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-5759-

ALLISON PUBLIC LIBRARY
DEDICATED MAY 12, 1886
CARLISLE, MASS.

MARSHALL-DRAKE HOUSE
Curve Street

Historical Sketch

Otis Blaisdell Family

George Marshall Family

True Wiggin Family

photo taken 1930

Residence of Harry F. Drake.
called "The Mary Marshall house".

2

Mary Marshall

photo taken about 1910.

3

George Marshall

Drake House, Curve Street,
called
" The Mary Marshall house".
Builder unknown. Before 1831.

This tiny house on Curve Street which sits so snugly by the roadside with a big chimney almost dwarfing the little roof, must surely count its years well back into the early part of the nineteenth century, yet we are unable to say just when it was built or by whom. It does not appear on the 1779 map; a house, however, is located on this site on the 1831 map, but no names are given on this. (Mass. Archives.) This is probably the house designated.

We are told that Otis Blaisdell, half brother of Jacob Blaisdell[2] lived here many years ago. He was son of Jacob Blaisdell[1] and Mary (Nickles) Duren Stearns, who were married in Carlisle Oct. 14-1824 and lived in the old Shurtleff house on the North Road. Otis Blaisdell married Hannah Wilkerson of Westford, Mass, and after his residence in the Mary Marshall house, removed to Woburn Mass. where he died, perhaps some fifty years ago. (July 11-1881.)

George Marshall was the next owner. He was son of Abel and Polly (Flint) Marshall of Chelmsford. His intentions to marry Elizabeth A. Marshall, daughter of Peter and Mary Marshall, also of Chelmsford, were published there July 8-1836. At the time of Mrs. George Marshall's death - 1897 - the obituary states that the place became theirs by reason of their own Efforts and frugal toil. A niece states that Mr. & Mrs. George Marshall moved to Carlisle from Chelmsford between 1856 and 1860 and they doubtless purchased the place then. Here they lived and died; they are buried in Chelmsford Centre cemetery.

Their only daughter, Mary Marshall, who never married, spent the major portion of her life here, although her death occurred in East Chelmsford, May 5-1916 at the home of a cousin, Mrs. P. Wilson Dix. She is buried in Forefathers Cemetery, Chelmsford.

From the above dates we find that the Marshall family lived in this farm cottage about sixty years. Mrs George

Marshall's sister, Martha Marshall, married True Wiggin and lived in the next house to the east, later called the J. B. Hall house and still later, the Fecteau house. It was destroyed in a spectacular fire in 1925 and the Edward Anderson house now stands on that site.

There were only two rooms in this house when the Marshalls were there, one each side of the front door with an entry between, and a kitchen in the Ell. While making repairs in recent years, it was disclosed that the kitchen was first in the east room of the main house, with large fire place and oven opening into a bee-hive chimney, the base of which covers quite a space. All the fire place and oven irons were hand wrought. All this equipment has now been sealed into the partition. (1930/1)

The rooms are very low posted, less than seven feet. The front door of early double type, batten on the inside and panels outside, has three rectangular glass lights at the top, the very earliest kind of entry lighting.

The Marshalls were hospitable people and their friends enjoyed going to visit them. Mary Marshall used to cultivate white raspberries, a novelty in the horticultural world, and delighted to give them to her friends. In her later years, when ill and feeble, the "bread cast upon the waters" returned manyfold as her friends brough much comfort and joy by their generous attentions.

After Mary Marshall died in 1916, the property was owned by Arthur Warren of Chelmsford and sold by them to William Decatur who did general farming on his twenty acres, and raised baby chicks for sale, also early seedlings in hot beds, such as cabbages and tomatoes.

He was a very active man, almost tireless. His religious affiliations were with the Seventh Day Adventists and his habits of industry and diet were governed by his belief. Previous to coming to Carlisle he had been farmer at the New England Sanitarium in Wakefield, Mass, an institution under the control of the Advent denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. Decatur with their daughter and husband, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest D. Peck, lived here for some years. Mr. Peck, a conscientious objector to war because of his religious views, was a private at Camp Devens and at the Scituate

Proving Grounds during his service in the World War.

This farm, located on the north side of Curve Street, had the barn nearly opposite the house on a half acre lot on the south side, joining the Ephraim Robbins place. It seems plausible that this entire farm was once a part of the Robbins grant. The Robbins family asserts that the granite underpinning of their ancestral house, yard posts, door steps &c. were hewn from rocks located up back of the Marshall house, which helps to confirm this opinion.

Mrs. Susan Decatur died Nov. 12-1923 aged 67 yrs 5 m. and 13 days. The daughter and husband, Mr. & Mrs. Peck removed to Graniteville Mass. so that "my little house" as Mr. Decatur fondly called it, was sold to Mr. Harry F. Drake in who came to Carlisle from

After Mr. & Mrs Drake had made this their home for a short time, they began to enlarge and repair the old building (1930/1) at which time the chimney foundations were exposed to view, showing the peculiar bee-hive construction and tremendous proportions in comparison to the size of the house. Rooms were added to the north side of the building, a bathroom put in the ell part, and many modern conveniences placed in the interior, making it a cozy, comfortable and attractive home.

Mrs Drake is a business woman, going to Boston every day. Mr. Drake, a Spanish War veteran, was elected a selectman of Carlisle in 1932 for a term of three years, being now in office.

"A wee white house, just big enough
For two or three,
Set in a garden plot
With flower and tree,
A low green hedge to circle all,
Lord, grant it me!

"Red glowing fire light, cheerful nooks,
I want inside;
The pictures gay and rows of books;
Not much beside,

But windows opened to the view,
Both deep and wide.

"Lord, may my house be far removed
From strife and din,
And let my friends oft find the way
To enter in,
And give peace, trust and happiness
To all within."

(Clara Orwig – "Prayer for a Home.")

Mrs Harry Drake died, 1936.
Harry Drake " 1940

Otis Blaisdell.

I William Blaisdell & Lydia Robbins of Westford, m. intentions Jan. 19-1782. This family lived on Fisk St. Carlisle.
children:
1. Isaac, b. Westford, Jan. 4-1785, d. Carlisle, 1819.
2. Jacob, b. Carlisle, July 21-1787, d. Carlisle
3. Joel, b. " Aug. 23-1794, d.

II Jacob Blaisdell, b. July 21-1787, d.
He was married three times:
1st. To Patty Wheeler of Carlisle, Oct. 12-1805. 5 sons.
2nd. " Mrs Mary (Duren) Stearns, Oct. 4-1824
ch: Otis, b. 1827, d. 1881. m. Hannah Wilkerson.
Jacob, b.
Olive, b. June 28-1828, d. April 11-1913.
m. 1st. Aaron W. Gilman
2nd. Benjamin Shurtleff.
3rd. Susanna Baldwin,
Several children.
See Blaisdell genealogy.

Otis Blaisdell, b. Carlisle in 1827, married Hannah Wilkerson of Westford, lived in the Marshall house for a time, removed to Woburn, Mass., where he died, July 11-1881. Hannah Wilkerson was daughter of Robert Wilkerson of Westford, Mass.
children:
1. Charles, b.
m. (1st) Sarah Wilkins, dau. of Varnum and Betsey ( ) Wilkins.
(2nd) Cora Wilkins, sister of Sarah (above).
2. George
3. William, b. about 1856, m. Ella Wilkins, sister of Sarah and Cora (above)
4. Louise Ida, b.
m. Charles Snell; resides in North Woburn, Mass.

Marshall.

George Marshall, b. Rindge, N. H. d. July 7-1883 ae. 75/7/25.
son of Jesse and Mary (Meirs) Marshall of Chelmsford.
marriage intentions, Chelmsford, July 8-1836.
Eleza A. Marshall, b. d. March 20-1897 ae. 84/6/5
dau. of Peter and Mary (Lincoln) Marshall, natives of Chelmsford.

ch: Mary, b. d. Chelmsford, May 5-1916 aged 71 years; buried in Forefather's Cemetery, Chelmsford.

Mrs George Marshall (Eleza A. Marshall) was the last of eleven sons and daughters, children of Peter and Mary Marshall, natives of Chelmsford. Her obituary states:
"Since her marriage forty years ago, she has lived a wife and widow in Carlisle, in her own cottage home, the result of the frugal toil and unremitting labors of husband and wife."
Mary, their only daughter, survived them, also these nieces and nephews:- Mrs. R. Wilson Dix of E. Chelmsford, at whose home Mary died; George B. Wiggin of Andover, Mass; J. Bradley Wiggin of Wilmington, Mass; Charles Wiggin of California, and S. Adams Marshall of Chelmsford.

Wiggin.

True Wiggin, b. Ashland, N. H. Oct 31-1810 d. Carlisle, Sept 4-1874.
son of Samuel[7], Mary, Thomas[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1] Wiggin.
married, int. Chelmsford, March 17-1839.
Martha M. Marshall, b. Chelmsford, April 28-1809, d. Carlisle, May 16-1865 aged 56/0/18, dau. of Peter and Mary (Lincoln) Marshall.
children:
1. Francis M, b. Chelmsford, May 10-1843, d. Memphis, Tenn. Oct. 16-1863.
2. James Bradley, b. " July 6-1846 (?) d. Woburn, Mass. July 15-1927.
m. (1) Martha Frances Hodgman; (2) Frances M. Hazen, (3)
3. George W. b. Cambridge, Mass. July 28-1844 d. Reading Mass. Aug 11-1904 ae. 63-0-13.
buried in Lewisbury; m. Mary A. Hodgman (2) Sarah K. Livingston.
4. Thomas Marshall, b. Carlisle, Jan 12-1850, d. Carlisle Mar. 18-1872.
5. Charles True, b. Carlisle, Oct. 15-1851

Drake.

Harry B. Drake, b-
son of
married
Mae Coyle, b-
dau. of

d. Carlisle, March 1936 aged 45

BUTTRICK-DRUMMY HOUSE
Once on Concord Street

Historical Sketch

Nathan Buttrick Family

Buttrick's Mill

Pencils Manufactured in Carlisle

William Buttrick Family

Gerow Family

4

Residence of William Drummy
Concord Street
on old Buttrick place.
built in 1837 by Nathan Buttrick.
Structure was burned, Feb. 10 – 1934.

5

N. Buttrick.

Drummy House - or "Nathan Buttrick house" -
Built by Nathan Buttrick
1837.
On Concord Road.

While this structure lacks a few years of being a century old, we are including it in this volume, for soon it will be "of age" and it seems best to tell its story now.

Nathan Buttrick, born in Chelmsford, Feb. 19 - 1811, married Thankful Green of Carlisle on Independence Day 1837 and established his home in this new house built for that purpose. Thankful, a girl of only twenty years at the time of her marriage, died the following March, soon after the birth of a daughter Lois who lived only three months. Four years later Nathan married Martha Butterfield, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Pierce) Butterfield - in 1848 they came from Chelmsford to live in this house where they remained many years. There were seven children by this marriage, the first three being born in Chelmsford: - (1) Lois Augusta Green Buttrick, who became Mrs. William Henry Harrison Hood and the mother of Mrs. Ella (Hood) Seabo, now a resident of Carlisle; (2) Henry O. Buttrick; (3) James E. Buttrick; (4 Estella C. Buttrick; (5) Ella Howard Buttrick who married Leonard Morton Green of Carlisle as his first wife; (6 Albert Buttrick who remained on the home place as long as he lived; and (7) Herbert Buttrick now living (1932) in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Nathan Buttrick, turner and cabinet maker, had a hoop mill on Spencer Brook not far from the point where it crosses the Concord Road, just north west of these buildings on the Drummy place.

There was once a pond between the road and the mill, made by damming the brook, called Buttrick's Pond which has been entirely drained away, and the present Buttrick's Pond on the east side of the road was a second one used as a further supply in turning the water wheel of the mill, some of whose walls remain on each side of the brook at the mill site. The stream was large enough to carry logs to be sawed in the mill. Birch hoops were made for nail kegs and various receptacles for commercial uses, and sent to Boston for sale. William Hood, partner in business as well as son-in-law, was said to be the first man to saw birch hoops in Carlisle. He lived in the Whittemore house at the time.

In the Carlisle valuation book of 1850, Nathan Buttrick is

listed as owning the house.

At the time of Albert's marriage to a Miss Brooks of Lowell (1879) he took over the mill business with his brother James, and together they did a large amount of work, sending many loads of products to the Boston market each week.

Nathan Buttrick, the father, had Captain Wilson build another house for him a very short distance south of the first one, which is now the next property on the Concord Road. He and his wife moved into it and made it their home as long as they lived. Albert bought the old house from his father and lived in it for a while. Then he and his brother James bought another mill in Chelmsford near Baptist Pond and went up there for a while, finally returning to Carlisle to give attention to this one, until his death in January - 1892.

The mill was not used as an industry after Albert's death in 1892 but was occasionally operated for family use. Mr. George Gerow, the next owner of the house and farm, sawed his own wood here, but gradually let the mill decay. Part of it was torn down and the remainder fell away so that today only a little of the foundation walls remain. A placid pool shows where the mill wheel once turned in even, dripping revolutions.

The Gerow family occupied this house for several years. Mr. John S. Gerow, brother of George, was postmaster in Carlisle from Jan. 14-1887 to April 10-1889 and the post office was in the building later owned by Mr. Allister F. McDougall in the center of the town. Ralph A. Gerow, son of George W. and Ella M. (Philbrook) Gerow, was a private in the World War, with the following record:-

"Private, Merchant Marine and Infantry. Enlisted (Merchant Marine) Sept. 12-1918; selective draft induction, Oct. 23-1918; discharged Dec. 23-1918, Camp Dix, N.J. Served in U.S; Camp Wheeler, Ga., two and one half months, Camp Dix, N.J. one-half month" (Bull's History of Carlisle, p. 247)

Mr & Mrs William Drummey were the next owners of this Buttrick house. They occupied it for a while, then moved away and let it, but eventually returned to make it their home. They remodelled it and made radical changes both inside and out. Partitions have been removed, stair ways changed, upstairs rooms finished in the Ell, doorways enlarged, old

chimney and oven eliminated and nearly all of the older features removed or modernized, until it does not greatly resemble the original structure. The glassed-in porch with large window panes has taken away the colonial aspect of the house.

It is said that Indian relics and burial places have been found near Spencer Brook on old Buttrick land, but now owned by Mr. R. K. Lunt. Considering the fact that streams, large and small, were Indian highways when they lived in this region, it seems probable they traversed this waterway and forest paths. Since that time much more business than we see today has been carried on beside this stream; it was one of the busiest spots in town for some years. Now the little brook purls softly down between the crumbled mill walls and forms a shallow pool where the mill wheel once turned, its surface dappled with the sunshine and shadows which sift through the trees along its banks.

The Buttrick name, associated with the mill and house for fifty-five years, has entirely disappeared from Carlisle. A few scions of the family through female lines, remain-

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This house was burned Feb. 10 – 1934.

Owners of the Nathan Buttrick house –

1. Nathan Buttrick, builder – 1837.
   turner and cabinet maker
2. Albert Law Buttrick,
   mill wright
3. George W. Gerow
4. William Drummy –

Nathan Buttrick family.

Nathan Buttrick of Chelmsford, Mass, b. Feb. 19-1811, d. Aug. 20-1883 aged 70/6/1, son of Nathan Buttrick, Jr. of Concord, and Susan Hart of Lincoln, (who were m. in Lincoln, March 22-1810).

married (1st) July 4-1837, Thankful Augusta Green, dau. of James and Lois (Hutchinson) Green; b. Carlisle, May 1-1818, d. March 26-1838 aged 20. They had one daughter, Lois, b. March 1 1838 and d. June 9-1838 aged 3 mos, 1 day.

married (2nd) Chelmsford, May 1-1842, Martha Butterfield, b. March 20-1818, d. Jan. 12-1885 aged 66 yrs, 9 mos. 22 days. dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Pierce) Butterfield.

children by the second wife:

1. Lois Augusta Green, b. Carlisle, Oct. 9-1842, d. Carlisle, Oct 3-1925 aged 82 yrs; m. (1) William Henry Harrison Hood of Carlisle. (2) May 19-1923, Carlisle, Frederick Bailey of Lincoln, Mass.
2. Henry O. b. Carlisle, April 9-1844, d. Concord, Jan 22-1915 aged 70 yrs 9 mos. 14 days.
3. James G. b. Jan 18-1846, Chelmsford, Baptist Village. d. Allston, Mass., June 5-1924, aged 78/4/18.
   m. Anna J. Webster, dau. of John and Mary Ann (Wilkins) Webster. She d. Dec. 23-1900 aged 46 yrs 4 mos. They had a son Frank W. who m. Cora ---
   also Bertha, Archie, Fannie and Grace
4. Estella A. b. Carlisle, Nov. 30-1847, d. Carlisle, Jan. 4-1849.
5. Ella Howard, b. Carlisle, Nov. 5-1849, d. Oct. 28-1901 ae. 51.
   m. Leonard Morton Green, Jan. 1-1870, son of Capt. Thomas and Maria (Forbush) Green of Carlisle.
6. Albert Law, b. Jan. 21-1853, d. Carlisle, Jan. 17-1892 aged 40. Buried in Lowell.
   m. March 13-1879 Sarah E. Brooks of Lowell.
7. Herbert, b.
   living (1932) in Bridgeport, Conn.

Nathan Buttrick built the house just south of the Buttrick-Drummy house, and next to it, about 1872, where he and his wife died. The contract for the building was taken by Capt. Waldo Wilson, to furnish the lumber and build house and barn for one thousand dollars, which indicates the trend of prices at the time. It is said Capt. Wilson never lost money on any of his jobs. People thought this might be an exception, but it was never proved that it was.

Albert Law Buttrick (1853-1892) m. Sarah Elizabeth Brooks of Lowell. She came to Carlisle as a bride, and at the time of her husband's death (1892) disposed of her interests here and returned to Lowell. She died in Lowell, March 10-1906

James G. Buttrick, b. Jan. 18-1846, Baptist Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
(Bible record gives Jan. 17-1846, Carlisle)
d. June 5-1924, Allston, Mass., aged 78/4/18. He was a resident of Carlisle for a great many years.
m. Anna J. Webster, dau. of John Webster; d. Carlisle, Dec. 23-1900 aged 46 yrs 4 mos.

Children:

Archie
Bertha
Fannie
Grace
Frank W. b.
m. (1st) Cora ... who died in Sudbury, Mass. June 1903.
ch; Cora, b. July 3 --

m. (2nd) Eleanor M. Coleman of Brighton, Mass., Dec. 1914.

Bertha L. Buttrick m. W. F. Gamble, 210 E. Central St, Franklin, Mass.

Assessors' List of Real Estate.

Nathan Buttrick

1850	house	$375.
1870	Dwelling house	$500.
	Saw mill and shop	$500
	House lot & mill yard	.60.
	1 horse	175.
	Total	$1235.

Albert S. Buttrick.

1860.	1 house	$400
	barn, shop, sawmill	450.
1880.	house and ell	
	1 barn	
	1 saw mill and shop.	

Buttrick's Mill.

owned by Nathan Buttrick, Jr. and later his son Albert S. Buttrick.

Cigar boxes were made in quantity, of cedar wood. They were much deeper and somewhat larger than the cigar boxes of today. They had machinery to cut out thin pieces which were fitted together by hand. The men filled their mouths with small slender brads, then tapped away rapidly in putting them into shape. These were taken to Boston by team to be sold at wholesale. Henry Buttrick, son of Nathan, took charge of the cigar box making. Later the mills, with both Henry and Albert helping, made hoops of all kinds, and sawed logs.

Nathan, Jr. came here from Chelmsford where he had a mill before the Carlisle mill was built.

Pencils manufactured in Carlisle.

When final demolition of the Buttrick-Drummy house was taking place, on Sat. March 30-1935, from between the partitions of the shed, a quantity of pencils fell out and were discovered by Mr. H. A. Lee and others. About fifteen were rescued from the flames which were consuming the debris. One was given to the Library and another to the Carlisle Historical Society. After taking them home and cleaning them up, Mr. Lee discovered the name N. Buttrick, Jr. stamped on the pencils, which appear to be made of native cedar wood (or possibly walnut) tubular, in one piece, with a filling of red lead, almost an Indian red. Both pencil and lead are larger in size than our pencils today; length 5 1/4 inches; diameter 3/8 inch; lead 1/8 inch in diameter.

One pencil was sharpened and it was found that the wood

was quite hard and the lead crumbly, making a mark similar to a sharpened crayon, in a brownish red color.

Few, if any, remember that pencils were made at the Buttrick mill, which we know chiefly as a hoop mill, located on Spencer Brook a little to the west of the Concord road, the foundations being still visible.

Nathan Buttrick, Jr. was a turner and cabinet maker as well as a manufacturer of hoops. He relinquished his ownership to his son Albert, sometime between 1870 and 1880.

Nathan Buttrick planted the row of maple trees in front of the two houses in which he lived.

Buttrick -

Mary Ann Green (7) (Nathan Jr. 6, Nathan 5, John 4)
b. June 29 - 1809
d. March 17 - 1876
m. (pub. Carlisle, Feb 17 - 1834) William Buttrick (b. Chelmsford,
d. Oshkosh, Mich. , son of
children, all born in Carlisle :-
1. Mary Ann Buttrick, b. Jan 24 - 1836
2. George Francis Buttrick, b. April 25 - 1844
3. Augusta
4. William
5. Alonzo

Thankful Augusta Green (8) (James 7, Leonard 6, John Jr. 5, John 4)
b. May 1 - 1818, Carlisle
d. March 26 - 1838, Carlisle -
m. Carlisle, July 4 - 1837, Nathan Buttrick (b. Carlisle, Feb 19 - 1811
d. Carlisle, Aug. 20 - 1883, son of Nathan and Susan
Buttrick)
child, born in Carlisle :-
1. Lois Buttrick, b. March 1 - 1838, d. June 9 - 1838.
Nathan Buttrick, married (2nd) May 1 - 1842, Martha Butterfield
(b. March 20 - 1818, d. Carlisle Jan 12 - 1885, dau. of Samuel
and Hannah (Pierce) Butterfield) and had, all born in Carlisle,
2. Lois A. G. Buttrick, b. Oct 9 - 1842, d. Carlisle Oct 3 - 1925 m. Hood -
3. Henry Oscar Buttrick, b. April 10 - 1844, d. Concord Jan 22 -
1915, unmarried -
4. James G. Buttrick, b. Jan 17 - 1846
5. Estella A. Buttrick, b. Nov. 30 - 1847, d. Jan. 4 - 1849
6. Ella Howard Buttrick, b. Nov. 5 - 1849, m. Leonard Morton
Green (8) (Capt. Thomas 7, Leonard 6, John Jr 5, John 4, b. Oct 28 - 1843,
d.) She d. Carlisle, Oct 28 - 1901.
7. Albert, b. , 1852, d. Carlisle, Jan 17 - 1892 aged 40
8. Herbert, b. living (1932) in Bridgeport, Conn.
Leonard Morton G. married (2nd), Pepperell, Mass. Oct 22 - 1903 Minnie G.
dau. Charles Franklin and Sarah ( ) Dane
child :- Glennis Gertrude, b. Lowell Mass. Dec 2 - 1904.

Gerow.

George W. Gerow, b. d.
son of ---
Ella May Philbrook, b. d. Jan 24-1901 aged 28y-
10 m. 19 days-; dau. Isaac J. & Hattie N. Philbrook.
married :- (1st)
children :-
1. Ralph Albert, b. Sept 14- 1895,
m. June 1-1921, at Carlisle,
Ethelyn Elizabeth Wilson, dau. of
Ernest and Nettie O. (Barker) Wilson.
2. Jeanette De Lena, b. 1898,
m.-
3. daughter b. 1900

married (2nd) Mrs Deborah Brown of Lowell, Mass,
Dec. 15-1901. She died at Concord, Mass, Sept. 22-
1916 and is buried in Edson Cemetery, Lowell.

~~Hood.~~

For Hood family record, see Whittemore House, under "W"

Dickinson-

We have often wondered who Persis Dickinson was, whose lone grave is in the old Central Burying Ground in Carlisle- Even now I do not know, but I have assembled these few facts about the family.

On the 1779 map of Carlisle, the Dickinson home was indicated over near the Westford and Acton line-

Persis, wife of David Dickinson, died in Carlisle, Jan. 15-1782 in her 37th year, and buried here- The next year, David registered his intentions of marriage in Carlisle, Sept. 14-1793, to Mrs Lydia Munroe of Harvard, Mass- In this record his name is spelled Dicinson- It is more than probable that he married in Harvard and may have gone there to live- There is nothing to indicate that he was buried here beside his first wife, as was the custom at the time- The name has not survived in Carlisle-

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" David Dickinson, son of George of Rowley, Mass., born (Ashburnham?) Oct. 7-1841, married July 16-1767, Persis Wheeler, daughter of Seth of New Ipswich, N.H. David removed to Shelburne, Mass. in 1779."

From letter, Sept 22-1938, from A. W. Hodgman of Lowell, Mass-

It seems improbable that David Dickinson went to Shelburne as early as 1779- It is more probable that he went after Persis died-

BLOOD-DUREN HOUSE
Maple Street

Historical Sketch

Indian Earth-works

News Article: "The Story That Never Has Been Told"

The Honey Party

Genealogy of Thomas Hodgman Family

Extracts from Hodgman Land Deeds

Genealogies of Andrews Family
- Jeremiah Andrews Line
- Edmund Andrews Family
- Jesse Green Family
- Asa Duren Family
- Stearns-Davis Family
- Kinney-Bailey Family
- Thomas Duren Family

Elizabeth Willard's Wedding Dress

The Blood Family by A.E. Brown

Blood Bible Records

Genealogy of Blood Family by Mrs. H.W. Sawin

Genealogy of Fradrick Blood Family

Simon Blood Family

Blood-Hunt Family

Thaddeus Blood Family

Josiah Blood Family

Stephen Blood Bible Records

Inventory of Estate of Mr. Stephen Blood Jr.

Commission of Capt. Stephen Blood

Notes of Blood Land Deeds

Blood Bibleography

Barrett-Blood Family by Potter

Willard Blood Family

Deed, Jonathan Blood to Jonathan Blood, Jr.

6

7

Residence of Mr & Mrs Fred G. Bailey-
called "old Duren house"-
once home of Stephen Blood, Jr.
probably built by one of the Bloods-

8

built before 1758-

9

"Old Huren House"

10

once the home of Jeremiah Andrews

11

Andrews-Bailey House. Maple Street.
built some time prior to 1752.

The Blood Farms were situated all along the west side of the Concord River from, and somewhat included in, Billerica to the village of Concord. The Bloods were large landholders and also the possessors of a hardy and adventurous spirit. Their holdings were largely wild lands stretching several miles back from the "meddows" of the Concord valley. As new settlers came in, the Bloods sold off section after section to be cleared and made into productive farms. Near the present Billerica line in the northeast part of Carlisle the Hodgman and Andrews families secured lands and established homes. Several old cellars give evidence that some of these habitations have vanished and it is almost impossible from the bounds given in the old deeds, to tell just where the different families lived.

The Solomon Andrews farm with its one-family house, has seen fewer changes of ownership than some of the others. The house in which Mr. & Mrs. Fred Bailey now live is probably as old as the Solomon Andrews house, or even older, but its date is not as well established, and the continual changes of ownership of the two halves, make it difficult to follow.

Without a doubt it was on a portion of the Blood Farms and probably passed from the Bloods into the Hodgman family nearly, if not quite, two centuries ago. Tradition, borne out by some degree of evidence, says the structure was, in the beginning, about half its present size with a brick wall at the eastern end through which the high portholes were made to help the occupants protect themselves against the Indians.

Mr. Chester Dureu, who lived there with his parents many years, says this brick wall is now boarded into the construction of the east end and the gable window is an enlargement of one of these portholes. Others were blocked up with wooden blocks which were removed about 1873 and the windows reset. The first roof was a thatching of birch bark supported by mattes which were in place for a long time. The bricks for the chimney and fireplaces were baked in a kiln near the house where

even now some old crumbling baked clay can be found. The bricks for both the Foss and Kemp houses and others in the east quarter, were made here and at another kiln near the Tom Duren place (on the opposite side of the road from the so-called Rounds place).

My first authentic date is on Feb. 4 - 1752 when Thomas Hodgman and his wife Elizabeth sold to Stephen Blood, Jr. for £ 333 - 6 s. - 8 p. "part of a farm, which was formerly Josiah Blood's farm — viz — the westerly end of a dwelling house — commonly called the new end with land on which the house stands" &c. This indicates its immediately previous ownership. He alludes to rights of way which must be respected, descending from his late father Thomas Hodgman and affecting also his brother Josiah. One would be justified in thinking his father had owned it after which his brother Josiah was owner or occupant and that the house had been enlarged before this date (1752). The road originally passed the door which faces south and would be between the present house and barn.

On March 7 - 1758 a plan was made by the surveyor Stephen Hosmer, of the farm sold by Josiah Hodgman to Mr. Jeremiah Audrews, a cousin of Solomon Audrews, the whole containing 118 acres 101 rods. This plan does not indicate any house but we know this to be this Audrews-Bailey farm, as these measurements follow along from deed to deed for years, until late enough to be positively identified. On this old plan still existent, there were two large lots of land connected by a lane.

Jeremiah Audrews came to Carlisle from Chebacco (Ipswich) Mass., where he was married to Lucy Rust, March 13 - 1745-6. She was the daughter of Joseph and Rachel Rust, b. Chebacco, Jan. 18 - 1728 and died in Carlisle Feb. 6 - 1761 aged 33 years. No doubt Solomon Audrews, his cousin, living on the next farm, had influenced him to come here to live. After settling here, Jeremiah and Lucy became a part of the movement to establish a separate town from either Concord or Billerica. His name was included in the list of "neighbors" when

Timothy Wilkins deeded the land for the church in 1758 and his name also appears years later, 1772-73, on a petition to change the bounds of the District.

The new home was destined to see immediate joys and sorrows like all pioneer homes, but this was more tragic than some.

On September 18-1759 a little daughter Elizabeth was born, adding sunshine to the coming winter. The following year that dreadful scourge of the early days, small pox, came to this little family and on February 6-1761, Lucy, the mother died and the little daughter also, both being buried in the same grave. At night the sad rites were performed — the bodies were carried across the "town way" over the brook and into a clearing in the woods where they were swiftly lowered to a lonely, silent resting place. Lucy had on her gold beads when taken sick, as women of that day thought the warmth of the metal protected their throats from soreness and warded off colds and pneumonia. Because of the fear of contagion no one dared to remove them and so they were buried with her, such an unusual proceding as to be recalled with every retelling of the story of her death, during a subsequent century and three quarters.

For eleven years more Jeremiah Andrews continued to live in Carlisle. Less than a year after his first wife's death, he was married to Susanna Russell, Dec 3-1761, (both of Concord) by the Rev. Daniel Bliss and they had five children :- William Andrews, b. Nov 27-1762, John Andrews, b. Nov. 3-1764, James Andrews, b. June 19-1766, Daniel Andrews, b. Feb. 18-1768 and Stephen Andrews, b. Jan. 20-1770.

On August 12-1772 Jeremiah Andrews conveyed his farm to Asa Green and Timothy Wilkins for £200, with certain reservations to Nehemiah Andrews, Isaachar Andrews and Isaac Wilkins. This deed recites the area as being "118 acres 101 rods more or less" with house and barn. The following winter, Dec. 20-1772 these five men deeded back this same property for £150 and ten days later Jeremiah Andrews and his wife Susanna sold it all to Stephen Blood, Jr. only

"reserving one square rod where my wife Lucy was buried if ever fenced, said Andrews to be at all the cost and charge of fencen the same." For many years the burial plot was enclosed with a paling. Through changes of ownership of the surrounding land, this isolated grave was separated from the original farm and is now within the limits of land owned by Peter Christianson. The little clearing in the woods gradually grew up and fences decayed, but the Andrews family had placed a gray slate slab and small foot stone to mark the grave, with names and dates of the death of the small-pox victims. Mrs. George French, an Andrews descendant, copied these for the Andrews family historian, which seems to be the only record extant, as sometime after 1916 these grave markers mysteriously disappeared and no one knows where they went to, or exactly where the grave is located. Miss Alice French can locate it very closely and is probably the only person familiar enough with its locality to do so. Thus has passed into oblivion another of the almost "unremembered dead."

About the time Jeremiah Andrews sold his property in 1772 to Stephen Blood, Jr. pioneers were venturing forth into the interior, taking up grants of land in New Hampshire, Vermont and New York, principally along the large rivers. Several families went from here to Temple, N. H., Francis Blood and Jeremiah Andrews being among them. On April 19-1775 Jeremiah was one of the fifty-six men who responded to the "Alarm" and marched from Temple to Cambridge and was absent fourteen days. He enlisted for eight months service in Cambridge, and so was at the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1777 he marched to Ticonderoga and on to Saratoga. He also substituted for Francis Blood in the Militia at Saratoga "who gave him as a hire or encouragement to enlist, £4:8."

When Stephen Blood, Jr. began to buy up land in the section which his ancestors had first received as a grant, he did it in a grand manner.

Numerous deeds testify

that he bought not only the Jeremiah Andrews farm, but portions, perhaps all, of the Edmund Andrews Estate from Amni and Isaac Andrews in 1760 which had "about 42 acres 10 rods of land as well as seven tenths of a Dwelling house and also a Barn standing on said land," also several other properties. It is thought his father, Stephen Blood, 1st, lived where the cellar is located not far from the Page mill site on the Andrews-Greenough Estate. Stephen Junior, lived in the Bailey house at one time and perhaps all the time after his marriage, followed by his son Captain Stephen Blood, 3rd whose framed commission, dated June 27-1796 and signed by Samuel Adams, Esq. Governor, hangs in the Gleason Library.

Stephen Blood, Jr. born Feb. 1-1730-1 married, 1st, Mary ——— who died June 14-1766. He married, second, Frances Hutchins of Chelmsford, July 16-1767. He became a Revolutionary Soldier with the following record: — "List of men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776; also list of men credited with 8 months service (year not given); also list of men who went with Capt. Minot (year not given)." Stephen would have been 45 years old in 1776. He died February 20-1789. By his two wives he had eight children;- Mary, who married Ebenezer Dhed and Sybel who married Nathan Russell of Lexington, by his first wife Mary; and by his second wife Frances Hutchins, he had Fradrick who m. (1st) Elizabeth Green, (2nd) Beulah Hodgman, (3rd) Mary Cummings of Westford, Mass.; Rachel, who m. Asa Hartwell; Capt Stephen who m. (1st) Thankitable Tuttle, (2nd) Mrs Hannah (Russell) Green; Frances who m. Abraham Taylor; Susanna who m. (1st) Abel Blood, (2nd) Ethnathan Blood; and Reuben Foster Blood, who m. Relief Whiting.

Stephen Blood, Jr. accumulated a large amount of property and when he died in 1789 he left his widow and children a substantial inheritance as the inventory of his estate will show (see following pages). He had several farms and houses, new and old, and nearly five hundred acres of land. A perusal of his personal property is enlightening. He evidently enjoyed a

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striking costume as he had "a new claret colored coat, a black velvet jacot, a blue jacot and two brown ditto," black britches, silver shoe buckles, knee buckles, "socks," and boots and shoes. No hat was mentioned; it probably was a three-cornered one.

His personal estate was valued at the time of his death at £ 169 : 10 : 4 and the real Estate at £ 995 : 8 : 0 or a total of £ 1164 : 18 : 4, or a little less than six thousand dollars, quite a large amount at that time, for a country gentleman. It is interesting to note in the "thirds" set off to his wife Frances, she is given "the Garden before the front door of the house as is now fenced, apprized at twenty-four shillings."

Frances (Hutchins) Blood, widow of Stephen, Jr. married Samuel Lane of Bedford, May 21-1799. She conveyed part of her "thirds" to her son Capt. Stephen who also bought the remainder of her children's rights after her death. She was buried in the Central Burying Ground, Carlisle, beside her first husband.

Capt. Stephen Blood, now in possession of half of the Bailey Place, lived in the same house with Jesse Green who had married Hannah Russell in 1792 and come here to live. Mr. Green must have purchased his half after the death of Stephen Blood, Jr. He died in 1802 and his widow continued to reside here with her twin children. Capt. Stephen, who married Mehitable Tuttle of Chelmsford, May 10-1798, had four children, Mehitable, Almira, Frances and George. His first born lived only a day, so the old house was sheltering seven children in the two families.

Captain Stephen Blood was Commander and Nathan Parlin, Jr. was Clerk of the Carlisle Company of Militia when a general review was called throughout the Commonwealth to inspect arms and equipment, May 2-1797. The appointed place for the inspection was at the Meeting house (Carlisle). One member, Eleazer Webber of Carlisle, a private soldier, failed to appear and was fined for disobeying orders.

After the death of his wife Mehitable (Dec. 8-1819 aged 46) Capt. Stephen Blood married the widow Green, Feb. 6-1823,

who may have been his housekeeper for some time past. In 1859 Asa Duren and his bride, Sarah Stearns of Billerica purchased and came to live in the west half of this house, where they remained for many years.

Just prior to his marriage to the widow Green, Captain Stephen Blood made an agreement with Asa Blood, on April 1-1822, whereby Asa was to carry on the farm at halves — Asa to take care of the cattle through the winter, &c, besides agreeing "to sow, plant, mow, dress, gather, dig and convey into the Barn, house, cellar, and corn house (which he had just purchased for $13 from Solomon and Sarah Andrews who lived where Mr Carl Schwarcraft now lives, and which was to be moved within a year to his own premises) all kinds of produce which may be raised on said farm for the said Stephen Blood to divide." Besides making an agreement to give Asa one half of all the produce, Stephen allowed him to take all the rye if he plants an equal amount in its place and "leve to raise what summer sauce he may want for his family's use till harvest time."

Captain Stephen died July 6-1836 and his wife Hannah (Russell) Green Blood survived him thirty-two years, dying Jan. 17-1868.

Captain Stephen and his first wife Inhabitable (Little) Blood rest in the Central Burying Ground, Carlisle, and Jesse Green and Hannah (Russell) Green Blood, his wife, are buried together in Green Cemetery.

After Mrs Blood's death, Asa Duren purchased the east half of the house in which he was living, and the entire farm became his.

Asa Duren, son of Asa and Lovey (Little Hale) Duren, was born Dec. 19-1821 on the Manqueway Road in a house long gone. He married Sarah Stearns, a niece of former Governor Cushow Stearns of New Hampshire, and sister of Mrs John Proctor Harris of Carlisle.

Asa Duren was a strange man, erratic in many ways. He earned money with little capital besides what he could find on his farm in the shape of natural growth of trees and bushes. He had a horse shop across the road from the house in which he made white oak

hoops for hogsheads and carried them by ox team to the Boston wharves. Later he went with horses, but it was a long slow journey. He went prepared with food and had a red bandana tied around his neck. He also carried for years, besoms for the big Boston stables and birch brooms for general use.

Besoms were made by taking a birch stick, peeling it back to about the height of the corns on our present-day brooms, continuing the peeling until it was in five shreds after which it was tied down again with a withe and these were used for house brooms. The birch brooms for stable use were made with long brushes tied to the stick which served as a handle

White oak ship knees were also brought from the woods and taken to the Navy Yard and Boston wharves.

In this way Mr. Duren gathered up a slowly growing pile of coin, mostly gold, for he would not accept paper money, cheques or notes. He did not trust the banks, and at the time of the Civil War when it looked as if the city of Washington was going to be captured by the rebels, he became frightened and disposed of some of his money at a heavy loss. He hoarded what he earned, hiding it in many places about the house and barn. It became such an obsession that he would scarcely spend enough to secure food for himself and wife, but would secrete it, lock the doors of the rooms where it was hidden beneath the floor, chaining the latch to the stair rail. During his last sickness he ordered his wife not to take any hay from a certain haymow to feed the stock, but to get it from the one above. She did, however take it from the lower mow and uncovered a stocking and box filled with money.

After Mr. Duren's death bags and odd receptacles filled with coins were found in many curious places. His son says he actually left less than was reported by the press, but the lawyers stated it as $20 000. when it was counted at the bank.

Mr. Duren was a Millerite, and in 1843, when the world was expected to come to an end, he provided himself with a white robe for the great ascension.

meetings were held in his home during which there was shouting and great exhilaration with religious fervor, but his wife could not conscienciously believe in this cult. Ann Stone was the great prophetess of this sect. The meetings here were discontinued before the abatement of the furore because of the disturbances made by disinterested individuals which broke up their devotions.

Asa Duren died Nov. 12-1902 aged 80 years, and his wife Sarah (Stearns) Duren, died Feb. 2-1911 aged 72 years, 9m- 15 days. They had two children; Frank who died at the age of 4 years, and Warren Chester, b- 1867, who inherited the property from his father.

Chester Duren, as he is more often called, married on July 20-1904 Minnie Almira Kinney, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Howe) Kinney. They bought the old Stephen Hodgman place, known as the Black Mansion, proceeded to tear it down and build a new house in which to begin housekeeping. This is now known as Elm Farm on Maple Street not far from the Boston Road.

Mr & Mrs Samuel Kinney, parents of Mrs Chester Duren, purchased the Blood farm, before 1904, which Chester was leaving, and here Mr Kinney died in 1926. His widow married Frederick Bailey in 1927. He had been a resident in Carlisle for several years, coming here from Virginia. Together they carry on the farm and keep the old house in repair.

Inside it is not very roomy. The ceilings are so low one can easily touch them and the rooms are not over-large. Hewn summer beams cross the rooms in the east half of the house, with corner and side beams boxed. All fireplaces are now closed and we are told that the ancient andirons are bricked into the kitchen fire-place. The big oven is in the present shed. The stairs leading up from the front entry are exceedingly narrow and steep, and it continues on to an unfinished loft. The east half of the building is the oldest, yet no extremely old hardware is found there. Some of the construction boards are two feet wide and sixteen feet long, and very perfect. The windows are all exceptionally small. Very little panelling is found in the

entire building and all the woodwork is plain.

The vicissitudes of possibly two centuries, perhaps more, have left this old house standing with its back to the road, where once its front windows looked out upon the traveled way. Spirited horses such as the Bloods were wont to drive with Jehu-like abandon, dashed close by its front door with riders clad in pioneer trappings. Teams passed one way to go to the mill and the other way to meeting. The mill wheels are still now and business in that section is gone. The nether mill stone from Page's Mill on Page Brook not far from this location, today stands as a monument in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Concord. Its work is done and the ceaseless grind has come to an end. The miller no longer passes this door on his way to work. The quiet pursuits of the farmer are the most exciting activities this old habitation looks upon today.

It has passed through varied transitions. It has been a garrison house in the Indian's time, a "pest" house when the dreaded smallpox held sway, the scene of Millerite excitement, a place reputed to be haunted, and the treasure-house of hoarded gold; but with all these different moods it has been a home to many people and a welcome shelter from the cold New England winters. More than that, it has been a home longer than most of the Carlisle houses. Its exact years cannot be counted but it is certain that it has qualified as one of our oldest landmarks.

(Written 1932)

Owners and Occupants of the Andrews-Bailey Farm

"Josiah Blood's Farm" (according to old deed - Cambridge, April 10 - 1754, Book 51, p. 520)

Thomas Hodgman, sold Feb 4 - 1752, to
Stephen Blood, Junior.
Josiah Hodgman, sold (according to plan made March 7 - 1758) to
Jeremiah Andrews, who sold, Aug 14 - 1772 to
Asa Green and Timothy Wilkins, who sold Dec 20 - 1772 to
Jeremiah Andrews, who sold Dec. 30 - 1772* to
Stephen Blood, Junior, who died here 1789.
Jesse Green, 1792 till his death March 30 - 1802
Mrs Jesse Green
Captain Stephen Blood, (died 1836) and his widow
Mrs Stephen Blood (owned 1/2 the house in 1850 and until 1868)
Asa Deuren 1842 (?) to 1902
Chester Deuren
Samuel Kinney, 1903 (?) to time of death 1926.
Mrs Samuel Kinney, (who married in 1927, Frederick Bailey)
Mr. & Mrs Frederick Bailey

* Deed Rec'd at Cambridge, Mass. Jan. 1 - 1773, Book 74, p. 78-9.

From the inventory of Stephen Blood, Jr's estate (1789) it calls the <u>home farm</u>

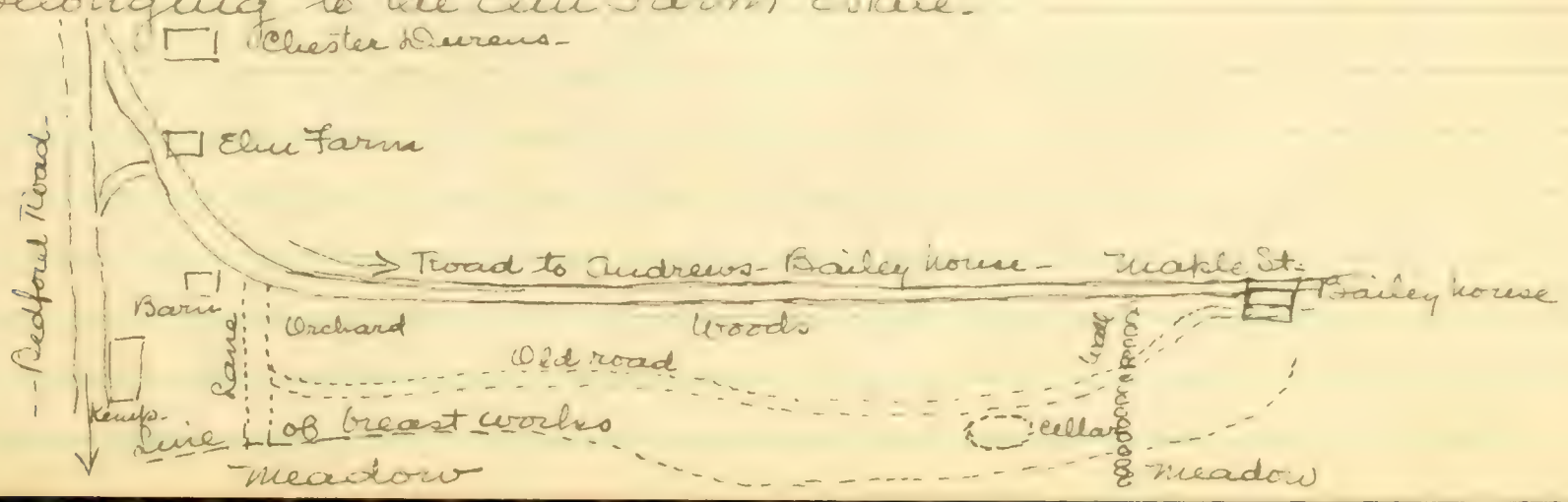
" a Dwelling house
Three barns
Cyder house, mill under same,
1 other dwelling on <u>Andrews</u> Farm (probably the Edmund Andrews place.)

Indian Fortifications or Earthworks-

A tradition has been handed down in the Asa Duren family from the Blood family, regarding earthworks said to be thrown up to protect the settlers from the Indians. On the Chester Duren property to the east of Maple Street, there is a well defined line or embankment bordering a meadow which is said to be this line of defence. It is a debatable question, yet I will give the location of this fortification, if such it be.

Going on Maple Street from Bedford Road, past Elm Farm, one approaches a left turn in the road. Instead of making this turn, go straight ahead down a lane leading to a meadow, this once being a traveled road. At the end of the lane one comes to the lower end of this embankment. Beginning at the south end it rises gradually toward the north end, a distance of perhaps five hundred feet. This is irregular in shape, "ox-bow" or semi-circular for some distance, then following along the edge of the meadow which is on the lower level. The highest part of the embankment is five or six feet.

There was an old road to the west of the earthwork which can be traced until it reaches the lane leading into the yard of the Bailey house. Not far from that end is a depression in the woods close to the road which is supposed to be an old cellar hole with quite large pines near, larger and older than the surrounding trees. From old road descriptions it seems possible that this was the Fradrick Blood location, and perhaps a Blood property of much earlier date. This land is now owned by Chester Duren. The line of earthworks is partly on land owned by Chester Duren, and the remainder on land now belonging to the Elm Farm Estate.



Here is a Story that never has been told. Copy.

All is absolutely true and all happened in Lowell, Mass., and in a nearby town. It occurred several years ago, and for that reason can be related without offence to those concerned, and so long ago that it no longer may be considered a "Bank secret." Let the Bank-man tell the story as we heard him tell it.

"Some years ago, I had gone home from the bank at the end of a day's work, with a snug evening in the old chair before me, when one of those telephone calls rang in — one of those calls that go through you — that you know means yore and means more trouble. And so it was. A Lowell lawyer was on the wire. Would I come down to the bank on very particular business — something very important that he could not talk over the wire? Of course there was only one answer, and in half an hour I was back at the bank, waiting in the dark for my man and wondering what new old thing had gone wrong. I had not long to wait. A rap at the door, followed by my peek out, and I slipped the catch to permit the entrance of my lawyer friend and three others whom I had never seen before. One of the strangers carried a meal bag on his back, and it was evident by the bulk and carry of the load that he was toting something besides feathers. I took the party to an inner room and lighted up. Suffice it to say that the three strangers were country people, the kind that come from some small farm, the kind one cannot mistake. The situation had already become a gum-shoe sort of affair with mystery hanging all about it, when the meal bag load was dumped on the center table and five of us stood about the now too clean bundle.

What was in the bag?

Gold! Yes, sir, nearly $20,000. in American, English and French gold pieces. I sat down, and while four pairs of eager eyes watched me, I counted it. It was in as many as twenty-five lots. It was in cans, bags, pockets cut from clothing, leather pouches, paper wrapped, and in various other ways confined. There was every denomination coined. Some of it apparently had never been in circulation, its brightness and sharp cut being preserved by tissue paper wrappings.

Must have been sport, you say?

Honest, it was a sick job. It was the end of a sad story — the end of a miserable misspent life — a life of hoarding — the life saving of a miser. He had lived to be an old man. He had denied himself and his family of comfort. These packages of money, following his death, had been found hidden in every conceivable place in

house and barn. In fact, one bunch of money was found under some hay that the old man in his last hours insisted must not be fed the stock. The gold was between floors, in walls, in a score of places.

Did they find it all?

That I cannot answer. It always seemed to me doubtful. It was told me that he had been seen digging in the ground on the premises at night by lantern light, but search at these spots has never brought anything to light. One thing is very certain, he did not take any of the gold with him. What was found next to the right ones, I know that, and I think they are getting some comfort from it."

Lawyer Sheppard of Lowell, Mass gave these facts to the reporter.
The "miser" was Asa Duren of Carlisle (1821-1902)

The Honey Party

Many years ago when the Blood boys were growing up in Carlisle, it was a custom among them to have a honey party when wild honey was discovered. Seemingly it was used to sweeten certain drinks and the gathering was more or less of a carousal.

The old Andrews-Bailey house was vacant, once upon a time, when one of these affairs was planned and although it had a reputation of being haunted, it was selected as the spot best suited for a wild party.

One of the Blood boys was deemed too young to participate and out of chagrin he determined to have part of that honey, so he went early to this old house and secreted himself under the cellar stairs. As evening came on, the older boys came galloping in on their horses. Throwing off their coats, they proceeded to have a good time. Suddenly through the noise and commotion, a weird groan was heard in the cellar, which struck terror to those gathered in the room above. They became instantly quiet. Through the silence another weird shriek was heard. Not waiting to hear it finished, they ran out of doors, forgetting both coats and honey, and dashed away with sparks flying from the hoofs of their racing horses.

As the clatter died away, young Blood emerged from the cellar, gathered up the honey and stealthily made his way home where he boasted of the success of his plan and of the fact that, after all, he had the best of the honey party, (and rum!).

Told to me by George H. Heald.

Hodgman-

{Thomas Hodgman,
{Jane Flint,
married:
ch:- Thomas Hodgman, b. Concord June 10-1766
d. Carlisle, Dec. 3-1836
m. Sally Green[6], (dau. Nathan[5])
children:-
Sarah Hodgman, b. Aug. 3-1797, d. July 19-1820-
Thomas Hodgman, b. Mar. 12-1799, d. July 15-1801
Mary Hodgman, b. June 13-1800, d. Mar. 6-1873
m. Artemas Skellon-
Louisa Hodgman, b. Aug. 22-1802, d. Nov 17-1878
m. Amos Hartwell-
Thomas Green Hodgman, b. Sept. 15-1809, d. Nov 26-1834
m. Martha Moore Hodgman-
no issue-

{Thomas Hodgman (Bailey house)
{Elizabeth Wheeler, dau. of James & Abigail Wheeler-
married:-
children:-
1. Thomas Hodgman, b.
d. Aug 24-1744 Concord-
m-
2. Elizabeth Hodgman, b.
d. Aug. 28-1744 Concord
m-
3. Josiah?

There was an Elizabeth Hodgman of Concord who married May 30-1739 Joseph Noyal of Lynn. This name was also spelled "Newhal." In a deed dated Aug 16-1758, she is stated as "Elizabeth Newhal, widow woman of Danvers" and she conveys her tenth part of the old house which had belonged to her Honoured Father Thomas Hodgman, also one tenth part of the land-

Thomas Hodgman, of the District of Carlisle, yeoman, for £20, sold to Stephen Blood, Jr. land in the easterly part of Carlisle, —— two and a half acres —— reserving the free liberty of eight of the heirs of Thomas Hodgman, deceased, "to pass and repass with their hay in at the northeasterly corner of said premises and pass in at the westerly side of said barn and ye priviledge of a convenient yard on the easterly side of said barn for spending the hay and yarding cattle and also to cart of their compost or dung that shall be made thereon and Liberty of passing and repassing with their stock or cattle" &c"

Signed by Thomas Hodgman, Jan. 31 - 1755, in the presence of Stephen Blood and Benjamin Brown.

Recorded in Cambridge, June 5-1755, Book 53, p. 198.

Jonathan Hodgman sold land in Blood's Farms to (mutilated) April 14-1758, bounded south, on land of Stephen Blood, East on John Green's land, north on Isaac Andrew's land and west on land of Jeremiah Andrews. Recorded at Cambridge, Aug 19-1758, Book 55, page 38.

Thomas Hodgman deeded to Stephen Blood, Junr. Feb. 4-1752, for £333-6s.-8p. in Concord, "Buildings & lands hereafter mentioned Lying and Being in Concord aforesaid in the northerly part of said Town Lying and being a part of a farm which was formerly Josiah Blood's farm, viz - The westerly End of the dwelling house commonly called the new end with the land on which the house stands" &c. Signed by Thomas Hodgman and Elizabeth Hodgman, in presence of Jonathan Hodgman and Stephen Hosmer, Junr. Recorded Cambridge April 10-1754. Book 51 -- p. 520.

Joseph Hodgman deeded to Stephen Blood, Jr. land in Blood's Farms, for £7-4s., June 16-1772, signed only by Joseph Hodgman in presence of John Flint, Jr. and Thomas Whiting.

In one of the old deeds it says "Joseph Hodgman of Mason, in the County of Hillsborough & Province of New Hampshire, husbandman."

Jeremiah Andrews, of Concord, yeoman, sold for £ 200. paid by Asa Green, husbandman, and Timothy Wilkins, husbandman, "a certain tract of land lying in Concord, lying in northerly part of said town lying in a farm called Bloods farm with a house & barn thereon standing being upland & meadow & swamp containing by measure one hundred and eighteen acres & one hundred & one rods bounds as follows ——" (borders on land of Robert Blood, Joseph & John Hodgman, Stephen Blood, Jr., John Green, Solomon Andrews, with reservations for or to Nehemiah Andrews, Issachar Andrews & Isaac Wilkins) Signed Aug 14-1772 by Jeremiah Andrews-
Recorded, Cambridge, Aug 15-1772
Book 73, p. 320:1-

Nehemiah Andrews,
Timothy Wilkins
Isaac Wilkins
Issachar Andrews
Asa Green, all of Concord, in consideration of £ 150 paid to Jeremiah Andrews of Concord, yeoman, quit claimed "all such right, title, priviledge or interest and demands whatsoever, have or have had in or unto the lands and buildings that the said Jeremiah Andrews ever sold by deed or otherwise to any or all of them" ——

Signed by the five above, Dec. 20-1772, in the presence of Zacchaus Green and Samuel Green.

Recorded in Cambridge, Jan 1-1773, Book 74, p. 76:7.

Andrews.

From "The Andrews Family" by H. F. Andrews, 1890.

I Robert Andrews came from England and settled at Ipswich, Mass. early in year 1635. Was Captain of "The Angel Gabriel" which was cast away at Pemaquid, Maine, Aug. 15 - 1635. Made freeman, Ipswich, May 6 - 1635 - Sept 3 - 1635, licensed to keep "ordinarye" in Ipswich. He lived near the South Church. Wife's name was Elizabeth.

Children: Alice, Abigail, John, Thomas.

II John Andrews, probably born in England, mentioned as the eldest son and a minor in his father's will, March 1 - 1643.; sometimes called "Corporal", was a baker, and had wife Sarah who died April 29 - 1666. He died intestate at Ipswich, Mass. March 13 - 1662.

children: John, Sarah (Cannon)

III John Andrews, called the Lieut, He appears to have lived both in Ipswich and Salem. In 1672 he is mentioned as a carpenter, His wife's name was Jane Jordan.

children: John, b. about 1648, Eldest son.
William (2nd son)
Thomas
Joseph
Elizabeth, wife of James Giddings.

IV William Andrews of Ipswich, supposed to have been born about 1650; married Margaret Woodward, Oct 21 - 1672.

children:

William, b.	Oct. 23 - 1673.
John,	Feb. 2 - 1675
Ezekiel,	June 1680
Elizabeth,	Jan. 15 - 1684, d. Dec. 26 - 1685.
Margaret,	m. Samuel Goff.
Elizabeth,	m. John Norwood, Sept 25 - 1704.
Abigail,	m. Thomas Butler, Aug. 29 - 1704
Rachael	int. of m. to Zachary Story, July 4 - 1714
Mariam	

(over)

Patience
Jonathan
Solomon, b. Aug. 8-1699.

V Solomon Andrews, b. Ipswich, Aug. 8-1699. Int. of m. with Elizabeth Ingalls, Oct. 27-1726, both of Chebacco in Ipswich, says the record. d. Sept 18-1777 ae 79. (Dur. rec.)
children:

Solomon[6], b. Sept. 9-1727
Isaac[6], b. Jan 9-1729
Elizabeth, b. April 21-1732. Int. of m. with Joseph Thompson, Sept. 22-1750.
Stephen[6], b. Nov. 2-1734, settled in Blue Hill, Maine.
Ammi[6], b. April 13-1737, settled in Hillsboro, N. H.
Nehemiah[6], b. June 5-1739, settled in Billerica, Mass.
Edmund[6], b. Jan. 9-1741, settled in Carlisle Mass.
Issachar[6], b. Dec. 25-1744, m. Rebecca Hodgman; settled in Billerica, Mass. d. July 16-1796 ae. 51 (Dur. rec.) Son d. Mar 20-1796 ae 41 (Dur. rec.)
Abraham[6], b. Sept. 6-1747
Ruammi[6], b. Dec. 13-1749.

Jeremiah Andrews line-

I Robert Andrews m- Elizabeth -----
Came from England and settled in Ipswich, Mass, early in 1635.

II John Andrews m- Sarah -------
lived in Ipswich, Mass-

III Lt. John Andrews. m- Jane Jordan
Soldier in the Pequot Indian war 1637- Lt. of Militia 1683-

IV John Andrews, b- Chebacco about 1646, m- Judith Belcher, b- Ipswich, Aug. 19- 1658, dau. of Jeremiah & Mary (Lockwood) Belcher- He was a carpenter and probably a farmer. He was in Chebacco until about 1704, then moved to Norwich, Conn. Soldier in King Philip's war, 1675/6. Many of his descendants spelled their names Andrus and Andros- He died, Norwich, Conn- May 19-1717. Children, b- Chebacco: (1) John, (2) Mary (Roath) (3) David, (4) Jeremiah, (5) Benjamin, (6) Richard, (7) Elizabeth, (8) Judith. Descendants quite numerous.

V Jeremiah Andrews, b. Chebacco, Jan. 1-1726/7, married Lucy Rust, March 13-1745/6 at Chebacco, dau. of Joseph and Rachel Rust, b- Chebacco, Jan. 18-1728, d. Carlisle, Feb- 6-1761 aged 33 years- She died of small pox- Children: (1) Jeremiah[6], b- Ipswich, April 6-1757, (2) Elizabeth, b- Concord, Sept. 18-1759, d. Carlisle (small-pox) Feb- 6-1761. Jeremiah[5] married second, Susanna Russell at Carlisle, Dec. 3-1761, dau. of James and Susanna (Farrar) Russell- Children; all born in Concord in the part now called Carlisle; William, Nov- 27-1762, (2) John, b- Nov- 3-1764, (3) James, b- June 19-1766, (4) Daniel, b- Feb- 18-1768, (5) Stephen, b- Jan. 20-1770.

VI Jeremiah Andrews, b- April 6-1757, d--
married at Temple, N.H- Jan. 14-1784, Elizabeth Sartwell of Temple, b- Jan. 22-1765- Some records say she was "of Groton." In the History of Bethel, Maine, by Lapham, it gives her name as Elizabeth Sawtelle of Groton, with the following children:

1. Hezekiah, b- Oct. 4-1784, m. Phebe Kimball, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Clark)
2. Jeremiah, b- May 28-1786, m. Anna Hodsdon and lived in Rumford, Maine-
3. William, b- April 8-1788, m. Betsey Estes, dau. of Stephen-
4. Elizabeth, b- Feb- 1-1790, d. March 3-1804-

5. Salome, b- April 8-1792, m. Col. Eli Howe; residence Hanover, Maine
6. Sarah, b- Feb. 20-1794, m. John Estes
7. Elsie, b- March 12-1796, m. Otis Howe of Rumford, Me.
8. Amos, b- Jan. 15-1798, m. Hannah Bean, dau. Luther.
9. Huldah, b- Feb. 21-1801, m. Eliphaz Powers.
10. Mary, b- Jan. 22-1804, m. Hosea Huntress
11. Eliza, b- July 27-1806, m. James Estes
12. Julia, b- June 18-1809, m. B. Franklin Stearns
13. Hannah, b- July 20-1812, m. Jonathan Powers.

Jeremiah[5] Andrews who came to Carlisle from Chebacco, disappears from Carlisle records about 1772 when he sold his farm to Stephen Blood, Jr. and went with Francis Blood to Temple, N. H. where he was in 1775.

" Jeremiah Andrews was one of the fifty-six men who marched from Temple to Cambridge on the Alarm of April 19-1775 and was absent 14 days. He was also one of the nineteen who enlisted in the "Eight Month's Service at Cambridge after the 19th of April" all of whom returned but Timothy Avery, who died in the service." Consequently was at the Battle of Bunker Hill, in Capt. Towne's Company, Col. J. Reed's Regiment.

" Jeremiah Andrews marched to Ticonderoga, July 1777 and on to Saratoga. At Ticonderoga he was in Capt. Drury's Company, Col. Moor's regiment, Gen. Whipple's Brigade."

"The following deposition was made, relating to the march on to Saratoga:

'Deposition. I, Francis Blood, of lawful age, testify and say that I was called upon to procure a man to serve in ye militia at Saratoga in Capt. G. Drury's Comp'y & Col. D. Moor's Regiment & in Gen. Whipple's Brigade in Sept. 1777. I hired Jer^h Andrews to serve for me and gave him as a hire or encouragement to enlist £4.8. The s^d J. Andrews accordingly did ye service. The s^d J. Andrews was to have ye benefit of any bounty, travel wages, &c. paid or promised by ye State, or ye United States, for s^d service."

From History of Temple, N. H. by Blood.

Edmund[6] Andrews.

Edmund[6] Andrews, son of Solomon[5] and Elizabeth (Ingalls) Andrews, b. Chebacco, Jan. 9-1741; m. by Rev. Ebenezer Bridges, Chelmsford, Mass., Dec. 1-1768, Millicent Barrett of Chelmsford. Lived in Carlisle; built the house on the site located now in Peter Christianson's pasture where the cellar depression can still be found, near lilac bushes which bloom annually and an old apple tree which still survives. The house stood not far from an ash tree which is more readily found.

Edmund Andrews was constable in 1784; highway surveyor 1787; served in the Revolution in Capt. Abishai Brown's company, probably in Col. Josiah Whitney's Massachusetts regiment. The following record of his children, with their births, was taken from his family Bible, and copied in 1896 by Mrs Mary Vinal, 67 Adams St. Waltham, Mass. The deaths and marriages are from other sources.

Edmund Andrews died in Carlisle, May 17-1808 aged 67
Millicent (Barrett) Andrews died, Carlisle, Nov. 19-1839 aged 93.
Children, all born in Carlisle.

Solomon, b. Oct. 28-1769 ------ d. Aug. 11-1851, m. Sally Shead of Billerica, Dec. 24-1795. lived on Schoolcraft place, Brook St. Carlisle.
Ruhamah, b. Oct. 25-1771 ------ d. Aug. 19-1778
Lucy, b. June 11-1774 ------ d. Nov. 29-1839, m. Jacob Manning, Jr. of Billerica April 26-1796.
Isaac, b. Oct. 15-1776 ------ d. Aug. 17-1778.
Ruhamah, b. Dec. 6-1778
Mary, b. Dec 1-1781 ------ d. Oct. 9-1872 ae. 90 y. 10 m. m. (1) Lewis Fisher of Salem, Mass. April 7-1808
(2) Isaac Blaisdell of Carlisle
(3) Robert Gilgriot of "
Isaac, b. April 10-1784 ------ d. March 11-1785
William, b. Jan. 14-1786 ------ d. 1787
Sarah, b. April 11-1788 ------ d. May 23-1861, m. John Wilkins, Jan 2-1810.

Descendants of Mary Andrews are to be found in Carlisle, in the French, Lee, Seabo and Blaisdell families.

Jesse Green.

Jesse Green[6] (John Jr[5], John[4]) son of John Jr. and Elizabeth (Spaulding) Green.

b. Concord, Aug. 25-1762.

d. Carlisle, March 30 – 1802

m. Carlisle, Aug. 9 – 1792 Hannah Russell (b. Concord July 20, 1771, d. Carlisle Jan 17 – 1868, dau. of James and Lydia (Potter) Russell).

children:–

1. Abel, b. (per. death record) Jan 1 – 1793; d. Carlisle March 10 – 1795 aged 2 yrs 2 m. 10 d.
2. Charles } twins, b. Carlisle June 30 – 1800, d. Feb 16 1843 Lowell, Mass.
3. Ephraim }

Ephraim d. Carlisle Nov 10 – 1824

The widow of Jesse Green married (2nd) Feb 6 – 1823 Captain Stephen Blood (his 2nd wife). There were no children by this second marriage.

Charles Green, son of Jesse and Hannah (Russell) Green, b. Carlisle, June 30 – 1800; d. Feb. 16 – 1843, Lowell, Mass. He m. in Lowell, Sept. 1828, Lydia Hastings, b. Waltham, Mass, May 3 – 1809.

Children, all born in Lowell, Mass.

1. Charles B., b. May 2 – 1830; d. Lowell, Aug. – 1831.
2. Elizabeth Ann, b. May 5 – 1832; d. Lowell, Dec. 24 – 1919 aged 87 yrs. 7 mos. 19 days; buried in Carlisle.
3. Jennie, b. May 17 – 1833; d. in Lowell, Dec. 30 – 1896.

Asa Duren. I

I Asa Duren, Jr. lived on the Tangeway Road, not far from the entrance near Charles Reynold's house, just back of the bar on the left (first bars after leaving Reynold's house). It was here that Asa Duren, Jr. was born, Dec. 19 - 1821. The family removed to the Edmund Andrews house, in what is now Peter Christianson's field. The cellar depression is now nearly filled up, but lilac bushes and an old apple tree stand as sentinels near by. This house was then in a very delapidated condition, so they built a new house on the site close to Brook Street, between Mr. Christianson's barn and the road, the foundations of which remain today.

As young Asa stayed at home until he was twenty-one and his folks took his wages as was customary then, he helped to build this new house. As soon as he became of age he left home and bought the west half of the Andrews-Bailey house and farm from Mrs Hannah (Russell) Green Blood, widow of Capt. Stephen Blood, and went there to live. After the death of his father, his widowed mother lived with him in this house.

I Asa Duren, b. 1796
d. Sept 3 - 1877 aged 81 years.
married, Carlisle, Sept 3 - 1821, Lorey Littlehale of Tyngsboro,
b. April 18 - 1794
d. Jan 3 - 1884

{ Intentions, Aug 30 - 1821 in Tyngsboro, with name Loocy Littlehale.

(I find the name Lorey to be the diminutive of Larinia.)

Asa Duren family.

I Asa[6] Duren, son of John[5] and Azubah (Nickless) Duren
b. 1796, d. Sept. 3 - 1877 aged 81 years (by death record)
married at Carlisle, Sept. 3 - 1821, Lorey Littlehale of Tyngsboro. She was born April 18 - 1794 and died Jan. 3 - 1884 aged 89 years 8 mos. 15 days (by death record)

children :-

1. Asa[7] Duren, b. Dec. 19 - 1821 ; d. Nov. 12 - 1902, aged 80 years 10 mos, 23 days (by death record) m. Sarah Stearns
2. Thomas[7] Duren, b. Carlisle May 12 - 1823, d. May 16 - 1864 aged 39 years. Died in the Civil War - m. Margaret Black
3. William[7] Duren, b. d. ; was a cripple and unmarried. Once lived in the Andrews - Greenough house.
4. George[7] Duren, b. Carlisle, Sept. 3 - 1830, d. June 15 - 1913, Lowell, ae. 82/9/18 - married (1st) Martha Salter, (2nd) Jennie Hodgman, and lived in Lowell. He insisted on spelling his name Durant, the English way.

II Asa[7] Duren, son of Asa and Lorey (Littlehale) Duren,
b. Dec. 19 - 1821, on the Rangeway Road, the site being back of the first barn on the left going toward Billerica from the Charles Reynolds house. He died Nov. 12 - 1902, aged 80 years 10 mos 23 days.
He married Sept. 28 - 1859 Sarah Maria Stearns of Billerica, who was b. April 17 - 1838 and d. Feb 2 - 1911, aged 72 years 9 mos 15 days.

children :-

1. Frank Duren, b. 1862 ; d. Aug. 27 - 1866 aged 4.
2. Warren Chester Duren, b. 1867, d. Sept 1936 married July 20 - 1904, Minnie Almira Kinney and they had.
   (1) Kenneth Warren Duren, b. Aug 11 - 1905
   (2) Frances Amora Duren, b. Oct. 9 - 1908 ; died March 25 - 1912, aged 3 yrs 5 m. 16 days, as result of burns.
   (4) Samuel Edward Duren, b. June 6 - 1911
   (5) Florence Emma Duren, b. March 8 - 1916
   (3) Allen Stearns Duren, b. Jan. 7 - 1907

Samuel E. Duren.

Samuel Edward Duren, b. Carlisle June 6-1911,
m. in Westford, April 14-1934,
Evelyn Margaret Millis, b.
daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Willard N. Millis of Westford.
children:

1. Samuel Edward Duren, b. Feb. 19-1935.
2. Kenneth Willard Duren, b. Feb. 19-1938.

Stearns

Lineal descent for Mrs John Proctor Davis
and Mrs Asa Duren.

I Isaac Stearns (b. England, d. --) m. Mary-----
Neyland, Suffolk, England. Came to America 1630 - to Watertown.

II John Stearns (1631 – 1668/9) m. (1st) Sarah Meyer, d. 1656.
(2nd) 1656, Mary Lathrop.
one of the purchasers of Dudley Farm, Billerica.

III Capt. John Stearns (1654 – Oct 26 – 1728) m. (1) Elizabeth Bigelow
(2) Joanna (Call) Parker

IV Lieut. John Stearns (1686 – 1776) m. Esther Johnson (– 1786 ae 93)

V Isaac Stearns, (1722 – 1808) m. 1747/8 Sarah Abbot, d. Jan 9 – 1815 ae 86.
Soldier in French War; Representative; Senator.

VI John Stearns (Sept. 18 1765 — Nov 5 1836 at Woburn) m. 1810/1 Mary Lane, d. Nov 30 1815 aged 39.
Killed by a locomotive.
Their son Quincy Stearns, b. 1810, was Governor of New Hampshire, 1869 and 1870.
(2) May 13 – 1817, Eurania Winn, dau. of Joseph, of Burlington; d. Jan 28 – 1842.

VII Franklin Stearns (1802 –) m. Dec. 28 – 1828, Sally Lane.

VIII Lucretia Ann Stearns (Jan 25 1842 –) m. 1860, John Proctor Davis.

Sarah Maria[8] Stearns (Apr. 17 1838 – Feb 2 1911) m. 1859, Asa Duren.

Stearns - Davis line -

Lucretia Ann[8] Stearns, b. Jan. 25 - 1842, m. Sept. 25 - 1860, John Proctor Davis of Carlisle; her sister Maria Maria[8] Stearns, b. April 7 - 1838, m. Sept. 28 - 1859, Asa Duren of Carlisle. These Stearns sisters were daughters of Franklin[7] and Sally (Lane) Stearns.

Franklin[7] Stearns, b. Jan. 25 - 1802, m. Dec. 28 - 1828, Sally Lane, daughter of Benjamin Lane of Bedford.

ch:- Susan Isabel, b. May 21 - 1830.

Mary Jane, b. March 22 - 1832, m. 1860, April 19, John Reed and lived in Elizabeth, N. J.

Sarah Olive, b. March 23 - 1834, d. April 29 - 1838.

Sarah Maria, b. April 17 - 1838, m. Asa Duren.

Lucretia Ann, b. Jan. 25 - 1842, m. John P. Davis.

John Billings, b. Feb. 13 - 1845.

John[6] Stearns, son of Isaac[5], b. Sept. 18 - 1765, m. 1800 or 1801, Feb. 10, Mary Lane, dau. of Samuel Lane of Bedford, Mass. Had a son Cushow[7] Stearns (brother of Franklin[7], above) who became Governor of New Hampshire in 1869 and again in 1870.

Isaac[5] Stearns, son of John[4], b. June 16 - 1722, d. March 23 - 1808, m. 1747/8, Sarah Abbot, daughter of Obed Abbot of Bedford. He was a soldier in the French War; was Representative and Senator.

John[4] Stearns (Lieut) son of John[3], b. Nov. 25 - 1686, d. Aug 2 - 1776, m. Esther Johnson, b. ---- d. April 18 - 1786, aged 93, daughter of Edward Johnson of Woburn.

John[3] Stearns, son of John[2], b. May, 1654, m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Bigelow of Watertown, Mass. - (2nd) Johannah, widow of Jacob Parker, and daughter of Thomas Call of Malden.

John[2], son of Isaac[1], was one of the purchasers of the Dudley Farm. Born 1631, probably in Watertown, m. Nov. 20 - 1656, Mary, daughter of Thomas Lathrop of Barnstable. He d. 1668/9, March 5, and his widow married Lieut. William French, and in 1687, Isaac Meyer of Watertown. John[2]'s first wife was Sarah Meyer, who died in 1656.

Isaac[1] Stearns (or Sterne) was of Neyland, Suffolk, England, and came to America in 1630. Settled in Watertown and his wife's name was Mary -----.

Kinney - Bailey.

Samuel Kinney, b. Nov 3 - 1849 (per. death record)
d. Carlisle, Feb. 20 - 1926 aged 76 yrs 3 m. 17 days
Emma F. Howe, b. Ashburnham, Mass.
married :- Nov. 2 - 1878
children :- 1. Laura F. (Mrs John Senor of Bedford)
2. Minnie E. Mrs Warren C. Duren of Carlisle.
Mr Samuel Kenney had a sister, Mrs Andrew Obie of Hudson, N. H.
Mr Kenney resided in Carlisle 50 years.

Frederick Bailey, b. Virginia
Emma F. (Howe) Kenney, b. Ashburnham, Mass.
(daughter of Charles and Mary Howe)
married April 7 - 1927, Carlisle.
d. Feby 26 — 1934

Thomas Duren Family.

Thomas[7] Duren, son of Asa[6] and Lorey (Little hale) Duren, b. May 12 — 1823, and died May 16 - 1864 aged 39 years. He was in the Civil war; mustered Aug. 11 - 1862, Co. H, 33rd Regt, and died at Madison Indiana.
He married an Irish woman, Margaret Black, who was born Feb. 24 - 1834 and died Sept. 22 - 1907 (by death record) aged 73 years 6 months 28 days.
children:-

1. John Henry[8] Duren, b. June 11 - 1857, d. April 15 - 1904 aged 46 yrs 10 m. 4 d. (by death record). He married Minnie Chamberlin in Vermont and had son
   George Albert Duren, b. Sept. 17 - 1887, d. Aug. 24 - 1888
   and daughter
   Amy Winnifred Duren, b. June 18 - 1890.
2. Thomas Albert[8] Duren, b. Jan. 2 - 1862; d. Nov. 14 - 1922. aged 60 yrs 10 m. 12 days (by death record) He married Alice Nelson of Vermont and had
   Henry Nelson Duren, b. Feb. 4 - 1892
   Laura Gertrude Duren, b. June 17 - 1893
   Nellie Margaret Duren, b. Aug. 14 - 1895
   Isabel Watson Duren, b. April 30 - 1897.
3. George[8] Duren, b. 1856, d. May 21 - 1872 aged 18.
4. Ellen[8] (Nellie) Duren, b.

Carlisle record:
Willard Duren, b.
d. March 2 - 1859, aged 93 yrs 24 days
son of Thomas and Anne ( ) Duren.

46

Catchall

AN ACCOUNT on our suburban page of a piece of the wedding dress of Elizabeth (Willard) Blood, deposited in the Gleason Library, Carlisle, led to my taking up Sir Walter Scott's "Peveril of the Peak," therein to read about the notorious Colonel Thomas Blood, the Al Capone of the 17th century, the man who tried to kidnap the Duke of Ormond and who stole, and nearly got away with it, the crown of England. Good blood there is in many New England folk of this neighborhood who come down from Robert Blood, owner of extensive farmlands up Musketiquid river. From him and his brother John stems a numerous geneological progeny. Several hundred of us in the reading circle of this newspaper have reason to be proud of our collateral ancestor, the greatest villain of English history, with the possible exception of Guy Fawkes.

***

I am assuming, without having verified it, the correctness of a statement frequently made by local historians to the effect that John and Robert Blood, New England farmers who figure extensively in the early annals of Billerica, Concord and Carlisle, their lands along Concord river being included within the present areas of the three towns, really were brothers of the celebrated Colonel Thomas Blood, the audacious one, some of whose escapades are described in Scott's novel just mentioned. If this relationship is as stated then James Blood, father of these two, who was among the early settlers of Concord, must have been the "blacksmith" with whose lowly estate in life the enemies of the redoubtable Colonel liked to twit him. The "blacksmith" story, to be sure, was denied a century or more ago in the "History of Thomas Blood" which Scott used as material toward his novel. Its author said: "Blood's father is reported to have been a blacksmith, but this was only a disparaging mode of describing a person who had a concern in iron works, and had thus acquired independence."

***

James Blood, of Concord, if he actually was the father of Colonel Thomas Blood, and was a good man as all the Puritan settlers were supposed to be, must have writhed frequently as tales crossed the Atlantic of his offspring's escapades. This latter chap, of course, was the man who after serving as a young soldier in Cromwell's army became England's leading outlaw, never quite successful in the stupendous outrages which he planned, but always, somehow, protected from condign punishment for his misdeeds. I maliciously stress that latter point. We like to think that in the good old days bad men had drastic treatment from swift moving justice. It is only nowadays that criminals are coddled. That notion, however, is probably blah. It certainly was so in Blood's case. He, the arch criminal of creation, was rewarded handsomely for his audacity in trying to steal the English sovereign's crown! He became a popular hero. Lords and ladies invited him to dinner and hung upon his well chosen words. The wages of sin were long life and a handsome pension.

***

Without attempting to tell here the whole story of the famous Colonel Blood, and still trying to keep to the character of a local historian, I find myself wondering if the Billerica neighbor of John and Robert Blood, James Butler, the "Irishman," felt any animosity toward them because their rapscallion brother in England had kidnapped his cousin, the Duke of Ormond; had taken him to Tyburn and was within an ace of hanging him there like some common rogue.

***

I am again making an assumption, namely that there is something in the tradition of a relationship of our New England Butlers, ancestors of the John Butler tribe of Pelham, N. H., to the celebrated Dukes of Ormond, who were Butlers. I have never verified the legend which possibly is only a myth. It is certain that James Butler, senior, of Woburn and Billerica, figures in the records as "Irishman, dyed 20, 01, 81." The Duke of Ormond whom Colonel Blood kidnapped was Erin's most distinguished person—lord Lieutenant of Ireland, if you please. I think I have previously referred to the coincidence that the Butlers of Ormond had an English country seat at Boreham, Essex, a hamlet just outside the town of Chelmsford from which several people came to this New England county of Middlesex. It is my hunch that James Butler of Woburn may have been a poor relation of the Ormonds who came to New England by way of Boreham.

***

If, at all events, the story of Colonel Blood's affair with the Duke of Ormond reached Billerica you can fancy "Jim" Butler twitting "Bob" Blood: "Your brother, sir, was not so smart, after all. My cousin, the jewk, is still unhanged." And "Bob" Blood would have retorted: "Well, neither is Brother Tom."

***

Such speculations aside, I bid you, if interested, look up the account of Colonel Blood in the appendix of "Peveril of the Peak." It narrates the extraordinary incident in which, right in London streets, Blood kidnapped the Duke of Ormond, against whom he had an old grudge, out of a coach attended by six footmen, took his prisoner to Tyburn, where all the murderers and other first degree offenders were executed, had the gallows dressed and was on the point of stringing the 60-year-old nobleman up like a common felon when aroused citizens prevented the most comical tragedy of history. Blood, of course, escaped as he always did, though a reward was offered for his head. A little later, disguised as a clergyman, and with a woman accomplice who posed as his pious wife, he wormed his way into the confidence of the aged keeper of the royal jewels, and, pretending to arrange a fine marriage for the keeper's maiden daughter, the precious pair actually got the English crown and sceptre to the street and Blood all but made off with it to the Continent where he meant to break it up and sell the jewels. A stumbling horse stood between him and this achievement. As we used to say in the 19th century this was the horse on him.

***

Virtue in the dear old days having usually had its reward and vice the severe punishment due to deter others from a life of crime, you expect to learn that Thomas Blood paid for his misdeeds in Tyburn. Nothing doing. The poor old keeper, whom Blood had stabbed in the belly and nearly killed, received from the grateful monarch a pension of £250 a year; but Blood, for some inscrutable reason, received the royal pardon and a pension of £500. When, furthermore, salaries under Charles II. ceased during a period of depression to be paid the aged keeper no longer got his, but Blood's stipend was not even reduced 10 per cent. He had some kind of drag with the powers that were. He kept right on with his plottings and intrigues until he died peacefully of old age. I must wonder whether his good brothers of New England finally met him in heaven, there to chuckle over his recitals.

***

My analogy between Colonel Blood and Al Capone is made the more complete by an extract from the diary of that good man Evelyn who had to meet the villain socially. That was not astonishing. Just as at Palm Beach wealthy and socially important Americans in this post-war period have had a great kick out of entertaining Capone, found by them to be quite a gentleman, so in the London of the 1670's it was evidently the thing to invite Colonel Blood, the foremost English racketeer, to your house. Wrote Evelyn, 10 May, 1671:

***

"Dined at Mr. Treasurer's, where dined Monsieur de Grammont and several French noblemen and one Blood, that impudent, bold fellow that had not long ago attempted to steal the imperial crown itself out of the Tower, pretending curiosity of seeing the regalia, when, stabbing the keeper, though not mortally, he went boldly away with it through all the guards, taken only by the accident of his horse falling down. How he came to be pardoned and even received into favor, not only after this but several other exploits almost as daring, both in Ireland and here, I never could come to understand. Some believe he became a spy of several parties, being well with the sectaries and enthusiasts, and did his majesty service in that way, which none alive could do so well as he. But it was certainly, as the boldest attempt, so the only treason of the sort that was ever pardoned. The man had not only a daring but a villainous, unmerciful look, a false countenance, but very well spoken and dangerously insinuating."

***

Such a person, then, was Colonel Thomas Blood, the brother-in-law of the gentle lady, Elizabeth Willard Blood, a portion of whose wedding gown has through the generosity of Elizabeth Robbins Berry, of Boston, been donated to the antique room of the Carlisle library. It is an interesting ancestral relic. It should occasion visits to the library. I need not say again that many residents of this county come down from Robert and Elizabeth Blood—the Bloods of Groton, Pepperell and other towns, and their numerous family connections; the scions of Daniel Coburn, of Dracut, who married a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Blood, and who thus may remind themselves proudly that they, too, are of the strain of one of the deepest dyed villains of history.

Blood Family -
Extract from A. E. Brown's "Beneath Old Roof Trees."

It is said:

Beginning with James[1] Blood (or Bloud, as it is often spelled in Concord records) the pioneer in America, we will speak of those who were born or lived in this section.

James[1] Blood, who d. 1683 and his wife Ellen, d. 1674, had James[2] and Mary[2]. James the father, is recorded as having pledged himself to give* 5 yearly to the school in Cambridge which is now Harvard College.

James[2] was married twice, first in 1657 to Hannah Purches, dau. of Oliver Purches of Lynn. She died Jan. 7 - 1676, then he married Mrs. Isabel (Farmer) Wyman, dau. of John Farmer of Concord. Abram Brown says (p. 80): The green lawn that extends in the front and at the side of the Old Manse at Concord, was once the site of an old Indian village and was included in the twelve lots of land recorded as belonging to James Blood, Senior and Junior, in 1665. James Blood, Jr. with his first wife, Hannah Purches, lived in a primitive dwelling on these acres (Old Manse) and had 4 children, only one of whom, Sarah, survived her parents. She married William Willson of Concord in 1686 and at the death of her father, succeeded in ownership of the estate. The property remained in the family until about the time of the death of Rev. Daniel Bliss, the associate of Whitefield, 1764, and was then purchased by the Bliss family.

Mary[2], the only daughter of James[1] Blood, was born in Concord Dec. 5 - 1640 and married Dec. 12 - 1660, Simon Davis, surgeon. They had four children: Simon, b. Oct. 12 1661, Mary, b. Oct. 3 - 1663, Sarah, b. Nov. 16 - 1665 and Mercy, b. Dec. 18 - 1667

Blood Bible

In possession of Mrs Marie Dwren, 1935.

A large leather covered family Bible," printed by J. Wright and W. Gill, Printers to the University, And sold by R. Baldwin, and S. Crowder, in Paternoster Row, London, and by W. Jackson, in Oxford. 1770" "Oxford."

Cum Privilegio.

On the fly leaf we find "Stephen Blood died July (torn) Died 1836.

This Bible uses the old fashioned ſ and contains the Old and New Testaments and "The Books called Apocrypha"; an Index to the Holy Bible; a Table of Time; Tables of Scripture Measures, Weights, Coins; a Table of Offices and Conditions of Men; and "Tables of Kindred and Affinity wherein whosoever (torn) are forbidden in Scripture and our Laws to marry together."

On the last leaf is this family record:

Asa Hartwell was born October the 27 1767
Rachel Blood was born June the 22 1769
They were married Oct the 30 1794
Rufus Hartwell the son of Asa Hartwell and Rachel Hartwell his wife was born Aug the 3 1796 he departed this life Sept the 14. 1801 on Monday morning at half past two.

Pinned to this record is a small paper, very yellow with age, containing the following:

Mary Blood was born April the 6 1757
Sybel Blood was Born June the 26 1765
Fradrick Blood was Born November the 10 on Tuesday 1767 between 1 & 2 of the clock in the afternoone
Rachel Blood was Born June the 22 on thursday 1769 Betwixt 6 & seven of the clock in the afternoone
Stephen Blood was Born May the 20 on Monday 1771 betwixt 12 & 1 of the clock in the morning
Frances Blood was Born december the 27 tuesday betwixt 6 & 7 of the clock in the morning
Susanna Blood was Born october 5 on Saturday 1776 at 10 at night.
Rubin Blood was Born September 7 on Monday 1779 betwixt

1 & 2 after noone.

On the back of this paper, which is evidently torn from a book, are these words:
Rachel Blood her Book given her by her honoured Mother bought October the 21 1794 price 4/6.

Blood-Russell. (Sybil Blood)

Nathan[5] Russell (Philip[4], Philip[3], Philip[2], William[1]) born March 1-1760, died Jan 9-1848. He was a selectman 1804-'06. married, June 18-1795, Sybil Blood of Carlisle, born at Concord June 26-1765, died Jan. 28-1853, daughter of Stephen[5] and Mary ( ) Blood.
Children, all born in Lexington. Mass. (6th not on the records.)

1. Philip, b. Aug 6-1796.
2. Nathan, b. July 4-1798.
3. Thomas, b. Feb. 2-1800
4. Bowen, b. March 24-1802
5. Mary, b. Feb. 21-1804
6. Stephen (twin) b. Feb. 21-1804
7. Lydia, (twin) b. Sept 30-1806
8. Sally, (twin) b. Sept 30-1806
9. Betsey, b. May 2-1808.

12

Gravestones of Stephen Blood, Junr.

and his wife Frances.

in the Old Burying Ground, Carlisle.

He was a Revolutionary soldier.

Stephen Blood, Junr, died Feb. 20, 1789 aged 58.

Widow Frances Lane died April 17, 1811 aged 73.

Blood-

I am pleased to state that the following genealogy of the Blood family in Carlisle was contributed to this volume by Mrs. H. W. Sawin of Latisquama Road, Southboro, Mass., a descendant of Stephen Blood. Through her interest and courtesy, this complete line of this family in Carlisle is thus available to any who may wish to have it. In view of the fact that there are still Blood descendants here, through female lines, it is more valuable than just a simple record.

Origin of the name of Blood. and a regrettably incomplete but possibly helpful account of the early families of that name, to that of Stephen[5] Blood, Jr. of Carlisle.

"The name of Blood is said to be derived from the words War - Goare - Gore - Blood"; a more attractive spelling of the name is found in Concord (Mass) Vital Statistics where it is often given as Bloud. In Burke's Dictionary of the Landed Gentry, p. 1253, we find "the crest and motto Miseris Succurere; family seat, Castle Fergus, New Market-on-Fergus, County Clare." The family in England is said to have possessed large wealth and acquired considerable notoriety during the reign of Charles II. Thomas Blood of England resented having some of his property confiscated and in revenge, plotted to seize the Crown jewels; instead of being punished for his rash act, his boldness seemed to delight the King, Charles II, and the latter made Thomas large gifts of land, and was a favorite of the King during his reign. Just what relation Thomas Blood was to the first of that name in America, is not known, but a James Blood and his wife Ellen, — and probably his sons who were born in England, came to this country and settled in Concord in 1638, and is said to have come from Cheshire, England, although two of his sons in 1649, sold an estate in Pudding'ton, Northhampton shire.

Robert, born in England, married in Concord, April 8-1653, 1st. Elizabeth Willard, 2nd Hannah Parker of Chelmsford, at Concord, Jan. 8-1690.

Elizabeth was the daughter of Major Simon Willard and his first wife Mary Sharpe. Robert Blood was a favorite son-in-law of Major Willard, and managed the latter's property, and Robert's fast increasing land holdings became more extensive by a gift of a thousand acres from his father-in-law.

"The Blood brothers, Robert and John, bought early extensive grants of land west of the Concord River and below Concord's 'old line'; these grants, bordering on several towns made it a matter of constant dispute as to the boundary lines of the Blood farms, and the civil relations of the two brothers were uncertain as both Concord and Billerica claimed taxes, and in 1676 taxes were paid to Billerica, but a few years later an agreement was made with Concord and the farms were a part of that town until they became a part of Carlisle." It is interesting to note that Abram Brown's book "Beneath Old Roof Trees" (p. 80) gives the following —— "The green lawn that extends in the front yard and at the side of the Old Manse at Concord, was once the site of an old Indian village and was included in the twelve lots of land recorded as belonging to James Blood, Sr. and Junior in 1665. It is said the farms of the two brothers, Robert and John, numbered two thousand acres which was increased by land inherited from the Willards through the death of Robert's wife Elizabeth, by whom he had had twelve children, all of whom married into prominent families of Concord, the names of Barrett, Wheeler, Farmer, Whiting, Buttrick and many others occur through several generations."

Robert's grave has not been found.

I.

Children of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood:

1. Mary,[2] b. March 4 - 1654, m. John Buttrick, settled in Stow.
2. Elizabeth[2] b. June 14 - 1656, m. June 21 - 1677. Samuel Buttrick
3. Sara,[2] b. Aug. 1 - 1658, m. July 1 - 1686. Daniel Coburn of Dunstable; descendants in Dracut.
4. Robert,[2] b. Feb. 20 - 1659, m. May 12 - 1690, Dorcas Wheeler.
5. Simon,[2] b. July 5 - 1662, d. April 4 - 1692, unmarried.
6. Josiah,[2] b. April 6 - 1664, d. 1731 in his 68th year; m. 1687, 1st. Mary Barrett, 2nd. 1690 Mary Torrey (Feb. 3 - 1690/1)
7. John,[2] b. Oct. 29 - 1666, d. Oct. 24 - 1689.
8. Ellen,[2] b. April 14 - 1669, d. June 19 - 1690.
9. Samuel,[2] b. Oct. 16 - 1671, m. April 1 - 1701, Hannah Davis.
10. James,[2] b. Nov. 3 - 1673, m. Dec. 26 - 1701 Abigail Wheeler who d. 1748. James d. 1738, May 17.
11. Ebenezer,[2] b. Feb. 15 - 1676
12. Jonathan,[2] b. July 1 - 1679, d. Jan. 5 - 1758/9, m. (1st.) 1715 Sarah, (2nd) 1729, Abigail, (3rd) 1733 Rebecca Wood.

Jonathan is buried in the Hill Cemetery, Concord.

II

Josiah[2] Blood, b. April 6 - 1664, d. 1731, m. (2nd) 1690, Mary Torrey.
Children:

1. Elizabeth[3] (twin) b. May 1 - 1692, d. Oct. 10 - 1708.
2. Mary,[3] (twin) b. May 2 - 1692, m. Jan 19 - 1713, James Colburn.
3. Josiah,[3] b. May 30 - 1694.
4. John,[3] b. April 6 - 1696, m. Sarah ---
5. Abigail,[3] b. June 15 - 1698
6. Robert,[3] b. April 26 - 1700.
7. Ephraim,[3] b. June 13 - 1702, m. Feb. 9 - 1737, Elizabeth Whittaker.
8. Stephen,[3] b. Feb. 22 - 1703/4 m. (1st) Mary ---
9. Zachariah,[3] b. June 10 - 1707, m. Feb. 9 - 1737, Elizabeth Wheeler.
10. Elizabeth,[3] b. Oct. 10 - 1708, died young.
11. Elizabeth,[3] b. July 7 - 1709
12. Anna,[3] b. March 30 - 1712, m. (1st) Thomas Barron, Sept 5 - 1739. (2nd) Simon Hunt, Jan. 20 - 1742/3.

The parents of this numerous family, Josiah and Mary (Torrey) Blood are buried in the Hill Cemetery in Concord.

III

Stephen[3] Blood, son of Josiah and Mary (Torrey) Blood, married Mary --- of Concord; statistics fail to give her maiden name, a disappointment to the genealogist. They had seven children and their descendants may be found in many

towns in Southern New Hampshire, as well as Carlisle, Pepperell, Groton, Dunstable and others.

Francis, son of Stephen[3], settled in Temple, N.H. where he passed his life acquiring a large property for those days, holding nearly every town office, sitting in the Senate Council of the State, and holding a commission as Brigadier General. A descendant, Henry Ames Blood of Ipswich, N.H. was prominently known as writer, historian and poet; he wrote the History of Temple, N.H., and Lord Timothy Dexter.

Benjamin Paul Blood was a noted author. The Rev. Caleb Blood, 1754-1814, adds to the numerous list of ministers in the family, and the medical profession was not slighted; Dr. Henry Albert Blood, in 1878, was of the department of medicine in the University of Iowa, and published articles on Anaemia and Embolism, and to the present day there have been prominent surgeons and doctors of the name of Blood.

Children of Stephen[3] and Mary ----

1. Stephen[4] b. Feb. 1-1730, d. Carlisle, Feb. 20-1789 ae. 58 yrs. 8 d.
   m. (1st) Mary --- d. June 14-1766.
   (2nd) Frances Hutchins, July 16-1767, b. Feb. 25-1737/8, d. April 17-1811 ae 73, dau. of Samuel & Mercy (Williams) Hutchins.
2. Jonathan[4], b. July 25-1732, d. Jan. 28-1733.
3. Francis[4], b. March 18-1735, m. Elizabeth[5] Spaulding (William[4], Henry[3], Andrew[2], Edward[1]) of Pepperell.
4. Josiah[4], b. Oct. 16-1738 (twin) d. Oct. 27-1738.
5. Jonathan[4], b. Oct. 16-1738 (twin)
6. Mary[4], b. Aug 1-1740.
7. Elizabeth[4], b. March 21-1741, d. Oct. 12-1775.

Stephen[3] and Mary Blood are buried in the old Hill Burying Ground in Concord, where other early settlers of that name rest, and many of the grave stones are still standing.

IV.

Stephen[4] Blood, Jr. was born Feb. 1-1730/1 the son of Stephen[3] and his wife Mary --- Blood. He lived upon a farm which was a part of the vast number of acres accumulated by his ancestors and which later formed a large part of the town of Carlisle.

Stephen Blood, Jr. m. (1st) Mary (Spaulding?); no record of this marriage is found, but the vital statistics of Concord

state that Mary, wife of Stephen, Jr. died June 14-1766. He m-2nd. Francis Hutchins, July 16-1767; very little is known of his life but we find him a Revolutionary soldier together with over one hundred of the name of Blood listed in Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War; he was one of a committee of seven to hire men to serve for three years during the war with Great Britain; his will leaves a large list of possessions, and we feel he must have been an affectionate and dutiful husband to his wife Francis, for although after his death, Feb. 20-1789, his widow married Samuel Lane of Bedford (May 21-1799) she chose to lie beside her first husband in the old cemetery in the center of the town of Carlisle.

The Bradford, Mass. vital statistics give Frances Hutchins, b. Feb. 25-1737/8, the daughter of Samuel Hutchins who married at Ipswich Oct 6-1729, Mercy Williams of Beverly, daughter of Jonathan and Anne (Shaw) Williams. Mercy is given Elsewhere as Mercy and also Mary. Samuel and Mercy moved to Chelmsford and they are buried there; think Mercy is given on the stone in the cemetery.

Frances Lane, widow of Samuel Lane and Stephen Blood, Jr. died April 17-1811 aged 73.

This line goes back to John and Frances Hutchins of Newbury, Mass, where they were in 1638-40, later of Haverhill. An interesting note is from "The History of Newbury" p. 58, where it says Frances, wife of John Hutchins "was presented for disregarding the sumptuary law of 1651 (p. 55) by wearing a silk hood," but was discharged upon testimony of her having been brought up above the ordinary ranke."

Children of Stephen[4] Blood and his first wife Mary ---

1. Mary[5], b. April 6-1757, d. Aug. 3-1785. m. (intentions) June 1 1780, Ebenezer Shed of Chelmsford.
   Ch: Ebenezer, b. Feb. 19-1781, d. Feb. 21-1815
   Mary, b. Feb. 12-1783, m. 1818, Sears C. Laws
   Zachariah, b. Feb. 17-1785.
2. Sybel[5], b. June 26-1765, d. Jan. 28-1853, m. June 18-1795, Nathan Russell of Lexington. They had nine children (see History of Lexington, p. 209) and were a prosperous family, for a letter written in 1828 by a daughter of Sybel's half brother Reuben, states: "S. visited Aunt

Sybel in Lexington and they live in an almost luxurious manner."

Children of Stephen[4] and his second wife Frances Hutchins were:-

3. Fradrick[5], b. Nov. 10-1767, m. June 23-1791, (1st) Elizabeth Green who d. Aug. 7-1802; m. (2nd) Sept. 7-1804, Beulah Hodgman, who d. Oct. 16-1813, and (3rd) Mary Cummings of Westford.

children by Elizabeth, his first wife:-

Patty, b. April 25-1792, d. Sept. 1-1802

Mary, b. Nov. 12-1796, m. July 4-1816, Isaac Duren of Carlisle. She d. March 12-1873.

Children by Beulah, his second wife:

Betty Green, b. Nov 3-1804

Rufus, b. May 25-1806, d. Oct. 15-1808

Nancy, b. Aug. 9-1810

children by Mary, his third wife:

Rufus Frederick, b. April 24-1815

4. Rachel[5], b. June 22-1769, d. March 31-1839

m. Oct. 30-1794, Asa Hartwell.

ch: Rufus. b. Aug. 3-1796, d. Sept. 14-1801.

5. Stephen[5], (Captain, later) b. May 20-1771, d. July 6-1836,

m. (1st) Mehitable Tuttle of Chelmsford, May 10-1798.

(2nd) Mrs Hannah (Russell) Green, Feb. 6-1823.

Children by Mehitable his first wife:-

Mehitable, b. March 31-1799, died the same day.

Almira, b. May 16-1800 (Almira Ann)

Frances L. b. Aug. 12-1802

George, b. Sept. 23-1805.

6. Frances[5], b. Dec. 29-1772, d. Oct. 4-1827.

m. July 6-1797, Abraham Taylor.

children:

Cephas, b. April 25-1798

Stephen, b. April 7-1806, m. Emeline Parker.

Nathaniel, b. April 28-1801, d. July 23-1837, m. Fanny Adams

Nathan, b. April 19-1814, d. June 25-1838, m. Elizabeth Page.

7. Susanna[5], b. Oct. 5-1776, d. Dec. 30-1818.

m. Dec. 20-1801 (1st) Abel Blood. He d. Sept. 12-1803 ae. 32. years "by means of a waggon in an Instant."

m. (2nd) Elnathan Blood.

children:

Maria, b. Nov. 20 – 1802.

8. Reuben Foster,[5] b. Sept. 7 – 1779, d. --

m. Feb. 24 – 1805, Relief Whiting, dau. of John Lake Whiting of Shrewsbury and Lancaster. John Lake Whiting was the son of Thomas Whiting, Esq. and Mary (Lake) Whiting of Concord, also grandson of the Rev. John Whiting, a beloved pastor of the church in Concord from 1712 to 1738, and "was a man of wealth, learning, influence and talents." (Shattuck's History of Concord.)

This Whiting line has been traced back to the year 700 and embraces many Royal lines through Elizabeth St. John, wife of Samuel Whiting, minister and spiritual advisor to the Marquis of Townsend, England, and later pastor of the church in Lynn for forty years. The Whiting family is also connected with that of the Rev. John Cotton, Gov. Simon Bradstreet, Hon. Thomas Danforth and Gov. Dudley of Connecticut.

Children of Reuben and Relief (Whiting) Blood;

1. Caroline, b. Carlisle, Dec. 4 – 1805, m. Julius A. Reed and lived in Iowa and Illinois.
2. Matilda, b. Mason, N.H. April 2 – 1808, m. John M. Upham of Royalston.
3. Charles Emerson, b. Mason, N.H. March 1 – 1810, m. Mary Coffin of Wiscasset, Maine. Minister. Settled at Collinsville, Illinois. Graduated from Jacksonville (Ill.) College 1837.
4. Lorenzo Whiting, b. April 13 – 1812, m. Elizabeth Smith of Winchendon. Methodist minister and Presiding Elder in Connecticut. Graduate of Wesleyan College, Middleton, Conn.
5. Rufus Hartwell, b. July 6 – 1814, m. (1st) Roxanna Coburn of Hopkinton. m. (2nd) Sarah Knowlton of Shrewsbury.
6. George Lysander, b. Phillipston, Mass. July 31 – 1817, m. Miss Spooner of Athol, Mass.

The above record contributed by Mrs. H. W. Sawin of Southboro, Mass.

V

Fredrick[5] Blood.

Fredrick[5] Blood, b. Concord, Nov. 10-1767, d. St. Albans, Ohio, April 4-1827, son of Stephen[4] and Frances (Hutchins) Blood.
m. Carlisle, June 23-1791, Elizabeth[6] (Zachaus[5], John[4]) Green, b. March 3-1774, d. Carlisle, Aug. 7-1802.
ch: both born in Carlisle:
1. Patty, b. April 25-1792, d. Sept. 1-1802.
2. Mary, b. Nov. 12-1796, m. Carlisle, July 4-1816, Isaac Duren, b. Carlisle, June 6-1795, d. here May 27-1836, son of Reuben and Susanna (Russell) Duren.
Mary d. Carlisle, March 12-1873
children, all born in Carlisle:
(1) George Frederick Duren, b. April 13-1817, m. July 6-1843, Lucy A. F. Pease and had 6 children.
(2) Mary Elizabeth Duren, b. Dec. 12-1818, d. April 24-1843. No issue.
(3) Susan Maria Duren, b. June 4-1820, d. Sept. 20-1844. No issue.
(4) Martha Augusta Duren, b. Jan. 14-1822, m. April 14-1844, Nathaniel Hutchinson and had one child.
(5) Nancy Blood Duren, b. Jan. 3-1824, m. April 21-1842, Prescott Nickles, who d. Jan. 9-1884. She d. Sept. 13-1853. They had 2 children.
Fredrick[5] Blood m. (2nd) Carlisle, Sept. 17-1804, Beulah Hodgman, dau. of Abijah[5] and Beulah (Kibbey) Hodgman, who d. Oct. 16-1813 aged 31, and had, all born in Carlisle:
3. Betsy Green, b. Nov. 3-1804, later called Eliza; m. Hiram Wright in St. Albans, Ohio.
4. Rufus, b. May 25-1806, d. Oct. 15-1808.
5. Nancy, b. Aug. 9-1810, d. bef. Dec. 1835, m. David Roberts, Jr.
Fredrick[5] Blood m. (3rd) ~~pub.~~ Carlisle, March 31-1814, Mary Cummings of Westford, who d. St. Albans, Ohio, 1844.
children, b. in Carlisle:
6. Rufus Frederick, b. April 24-1815, d. about 1836 in St. Albans, Ohio. Became a Methodist preacher.

In old deeds and letters signed by Fredrick Blood, he always used the spelling <u>Fredrick</u>, and his wife used the spelling <u>Beulah</u>.

The third family of Fradrick Blood removed to St. Albans, Licking County, Ohio, in the summer of 1816, going overland in a "waggon". Fradrick and his wife Mary, also Nancy and Rev. Rufus died and buried there. Eliza (Betsy) m. Hiram Wright and lived first in Johnstown, Ohio, then returned to St. Albans. She had seven children. Her four youngest were boys, named Lucian Hiram, Rufus Fradrick, Robert and Charles Eugene Wright. The Wrights lived only a few rods from the St. Albans cemetery where her people were buried. Nancy married and had one daughter before she died.

A series of letters from the Fradrick Blood family to relatives in Carlisle have been preserved, telling of their journey to Ohio and their new home there. These letters are now owned by Miss Lucy Duren. Copies were made by Viccellia F. Wilkins.

II

Robert[2] Blood, son of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood.
m. Dorcas Wheeler, May 12 – 1690.
ch: 1. Dorcas, b. June 16 – 1691
2. Thomas b. Oct 11 – 1692, d. Dec. 28 – 1692.
3. Ephraim, b. Dec. 8 – 1693, m. Abigail ---
ch: Hannah, b. Sept. 15 – 1732, m. Oct. 31 – 1750, Gershom[5] Heald, b. Sept. 4 – 1727 (Gershom[4,3], John[2,1] Heald).

James[2] Blood, (1673 – 1738) son of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood.
m. Abigail Wheeler, Dec. 26 – 1701. She d. 1748.
ch: 1. Abigail, b. July 30 – 1703.
2. James, b. Oct. 5 – 1705, d. May 4 – 1710.
3. Simon, b. d. Sept. 1711.
4. James[3], b. March 23 – 1711
5. Martha, b. Feb. 9 – 1712/13.
6. Esther, b. Sept. 4 – 1718.
7. (unrecorded) Elizabeth, b. 1722, d. Concord Jan. 27 – 1757, m. 1740, Thomas[4] Hodgman, proven by the adm. papers at East Cambridge, Mass. of Abigail (Wheeler) Blood.

Samuel[2] Blood, son of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood.
m. Hannah Davis, April 1 – 1701.
ch: 1. Hannah, b. Feb. 10 – 1701/2.
2. Samuel, b. Jan. 19 – 1703/4.
3. Sarah, b. Dec. 19 – 1705
4. Mary, b. Jan. 13 – 1707/8.
5. Elizabeth, b. April 12 – 1710.
6. Simon, b. Dec. 28 – 1712
7. Phineas b. June 5 – 1717, m. (1st) Elizabeth Allen.
8. Lucy, b. July 26 – 1723.

Jonathan[2] Blood, son of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood.
m. (1st) Sarah ----- 1715.
ch: 1. Robert, b. Oct. 17 – 1717.
2. Sarah, b. Aug. 18 – 1719
3. Jonathan, b. Sept. 25 – 1723 (d. Jan. 19 – 1724?)
m. (2nd) Abigail ----- 1729

ch: 4. Abigail, b. Aug. 10 – 1728.
5. Willard, b. Nov. 9 – 1729
m. (3rd) Rebecca Wood, 1733.
ch: 6. Rebecca, b. Feb. 3 – 1734.

III

Simon[3] Blood.

Concord Records.

I Robert Blood and Elizabeth Willard
II Samuel Blood and Hannah Dares, m. April 1-1701.
III Simon Blood, b. Dec. 28-1712, m. Abigail Flint.
Ch: 1. Hannah, b. July 21-1740, d. Sept. 27-1746.
2. Abigail, b. May 31-1742, d. Sept. 24-1746
3. Simon, b. Nov. 20-1743, d. Sept. 22-1746
4. Jane, b. May 9-1746, d. Sept. 27-1819,
m. Samuel Blood, who d. Mar. 31-1807, ae. 69.
5. Simon[4] b. Aug. 26-1747, d. Nov. 7-1793 in 47th year.
6. Phinehas[4], b. May. 30-1750, m. Mary Brown
m. (2nd) Mrs Sarah Jenner.

Blood-Hunt.

Josiah[2] Blood, son of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood,
m. (1st) Mary Barrett, 1687.
(2nd) Mary Lorrey, 1691.
Anna[3] Blood, dau. of Josiah and Mary (Lorrey) Blood,
b. March 30-1712,
m. (1st) Thomas Barron, Sept. 5-1739.
(2nd) Simon Hunt, Jan. 20-1742
Mary Hunt, dau. of Simon and Anna (Blood) Hunt,
b. Aug. 10-1745,
m. Samuel[5] Heald, May 28-1768.

Blood-Green.

Amos Blood, b. Concord, Oct. 9-1766, d. before 1819, son of Jonathan and Lydia ( ) Blood, m. Carlisle, June 14-1792, Lydia Green, dau. of Samuel and Rebecca (Sargent of Stow) Green, b. April 24-1769. No children.

V

Thaddeus Blood.

I Robert Blood (b. England, d. 1701) m. Elizabeth Willard, in 1653
II Josiah Blood (b. 1664 – d. 1731, July 2.) m. (2nd.) Mary Torrey
III John Blood, b. April 6 – 1696, m. Sarah ---
IV Josiah Blood, (1722 – 1785) m. Sarah ---
V Thaddeus Blood (1755 – 1844) m. Hannah.

Thaddeus was the last man in Concord who was at the Concord Fight. (Concord Records, p. 409).

VI Perez Blood. (1785 –

Thaddeus[5] Blood, Esq. b. May 28 – 1755, d. March 14 – 1844 æ. 89.
m. Hannah ------ who d. Sept. 4 – 1829 æ. 79.
children:

1. Hannah, b. May 8 – 1781, d. May 9 – 1801 aged 20.
2. Polly. b. July 8 – 1783
3. Perez b. Aug 19 – 1785
4. Cynthy b. Sept. 19 – 1787, d. May 8 – 1801 aged 13.
5. Sally b. May 29 – 1792.

Polly and Sally lived on Prospect St. Carlisle, till very old. They were called "the old maid Bloods." They are buried in Concord, and left legacies to the town of Concord and to neighbors who had been helpful and kind to them.

Josiah[4] Blood, b. Nov. 3 – 1722, d. Dec. 3 – 1785 æ 63.
m. Sarah ---- who d. June 24 – 1798 æ 84.
children: (from Curren records).

1. James, b. d. May 1 – 1754.
2. Josiah, b. d. May – 1754.
3. Jerusha, b. April 8 – 1754,
4. Thaddeus, b. May 28 – 1755, d. March 14 – 1844 æ. 89.

Stephen Blood.

Taken from the Stephen Blood Bible then in the possession of J. F. Duren of South Acton, Mass.

Stephen Blood died July 8 - 1836.
Mary Blood born April 6 - 1757
Sybbel Blood was born June 26 - 1765.
Fredle Blood born Nov. 10 - 1767 between 1 & 2 afternoon.
Racel Blood born June 22 Thursday 1769 between 6 & 7 of the clock in the afternoon.
Stephen Blood was born May 20 - 1771 Monday betwixt 12 & 1 forenoon.
Frances Blood born Dec. 29 Thursday between 6 & 7 a. m. (1772 Concord records)
Susanna Blood born Sat. Oct. 5 - 1776 at 10 p. m.
Reuben Blood born Sept. 7 - Monday 1779 between 1 & 2 p. m.

Mr Duren says "I find in Concord Records Reuben Foster Blood born Sept. 27 - 1779 son of Stephen Blood, Jr. & Frances his wife - and later the Carlisle records make mention of Children of Reuben F. Blood and Relief his wife."

An Inventory of the Estate whereof Mr Elisheu Pelord, Jr. Late of the District of Carlisle in the County of Middlesex, Deceased, dyed seized and Possessed in said County taken by us the subscribers by Commission from the Honble the Judge of Probate of the County aforesaid bearing date the 13th day of March 1789 — which is as follows:

		£.	s.	d.
Imprimis	one state note with the Interest thereon from Septr Last 7 mo	15	10	5
	one other Do. with Interest 10 mo	17	13	0
	one other Do. with Interest 10 mo	50	4	8
	one State Treasurer Certificate	5	7	8
		£ 88	15	9

Item	one priviate Gerein by Jane Hartwill	0	3	0
	one dubrois note grein by Eligh Hasellon	3	8	0

Wearing apparrel.

Imprimis	one claret colored Coat new	1	16	0
	one great coat 6/ black velvet jacot 4/	0	10	0
	one pair of black britches 3/ Blue jacot 9/6 two brown do 2/8	0	15	2
	one old jacot /6 a pare of silver shoe buckels 6/6	0	7	0
	knee do 3/ kaser /6 boots 5/ shoes 2/	0	10	6
	pare of sockein 1/6 pare of cotton & linnen shirts 8/	0	9	6
		£ 4	10	2

Household furniture

Imprimis	one Clock £6 two Bibels & other books 9/	6	9	0
Item	the first bed curtains & all furniture	4	17	10
	second bed & all its Coverung Bedstead & cord	5	4	6
	third bed its coverung bedsted & cord	3	6	2
	forth bed its coverung bedsted & cord	3	16	5
	fifth bed its coverung bedsted & cord	2	18	6
	37 pounds of feathers at /9	1	7	9
	two napkens 2/8 four Table clothes 4/	0	6	8
	one lookung glass 14/ one other Do. 3/	0	17	0
	a chest 6/ over table 7/ Squar kitchen Do. 3/	0	16	0
	Tea table 7/ Sea chest 7/6 Chest with two draws 4/	0	13	6
	wooleu wheel 5/ linen Do. 3/ Quill wheel, Swifts 4/	0	12	0
	Set of spools & Shettels 3/ two Slays & harness 10/	0	13	0
	Desk 9/ two red chairs 6/6 nine old Do. 12/	1	7	6

	£	s	d.
a pare of kitchen hand irons 8/ two pare small Do 6/	0	14	0
fire shovel & tongs 9/6 small Do 2/5 Crane 12/ Small Do 6/	1	9	11
warming pan 6/ Brass kettel 24/ two iron pots 4/	1	14	0
Dish kettel 2/ tooting Iron & grid Iron 3/6	0	5	6
old Iron kettle /8 set of hatchel teeth 1/6 lanthorns /8	0	2	10
two meal j /9 four Cheese hooks 2/ set of measures 4/	0	6	9
Small square Table 2/3 part of hammer 6/	0	8	3
spit 3/8 flat Irons 4/ frying pans 3/	0	9	8
		30	16	9
£	46	17	19
Item five pewter dishes 14/ one Dozen of pewter plates 7/	1	1	0
three Quart basons 3/7 Eight spoons /8 water-dish 2/	0	6	3
Knives & forks 4/ tin ware /9 two tubs & two trays 2/	0	6	9
Gallon bottel 1/4 Butter box /8 two large Earthen pots	0	10	4
Seven milk pans & all other Erthern ware 7/6	0	7	6
foure glass Bottels & oyl gan. with some Lint seed oyl	0	1	6
Tea cups & sacers & all other such ware 1/	0	1	0
Linnon low & Cotton yarn 29/	1	9	0
flax drest 24 pounds., 12/	0	12	0
flax Broke and unbroke 6/	0	6	0
olde Iron in the garrot 44/ twelve cyder barrils 14/	2	18	0
two meet tubs 2/6 Churn 3/ meal troughs 10/	0	15	6
Dry Casks & other Lumber 4/	0	4	0
one Beer Barril 1/ Bus^l of Salt 3/ pillion 3/	0	7	0
	9	5	10

Husbandry Tools &c.

	£	s	d
Imprimis. one Cart with its rigging	£ 4	10	9
waggon with its reging & the new fore wheels paid for	4	10	0
three grass Sythes & tackling 10/6 Stub Sythe 2/	0	12	6
three sickels 2/6 five hoes 6/ three Baskets 4/	0	12	6
three hay forks 4/ two dung Do 2/8 two Iron bars 12/	0	18	8
two shovels 5/4 three narrow axes 4/6	0	9	10
whole of the horse tackling 6/ best Draught Chain 6/8	0	12	8
Second Do 6/ third Do 6/ fourth Do 5/8	0	17	8
two clevis & pins 4/6 whole of the ox yokes Irons & bows 13/	0	17	6
Grindstone & Iron crank 14/ two Large ploughs 24/	1	18	0
one horse plough 7/ two hundred of brick 3/	0	10	0
parte of a set of Cooper tools 9/9 part of a set shoemaker tools 3/6	0	13	3
Saddle & Bridle 21/ saddlebags 1/2 sole leather 2/	1	4	2
Side of horse hide tanned & Cured 6/ hemp seed 8/	0	14	0
one Bus^l & a half flax seed 5/ Slead 7/ Slay 6 & plank 6/6	0	11	0
one green cow hide 10/6 two boards, portable hars --- work bench	0	17	0
	20	8	9

Live Stock of Creatures.

Imprimis ___ one Horse.	£ 10 – 10 – 0
first yoke of oxen £ 10-10 Second D° £ 9-12	20 – 2 – 0
third yoke of oxen £ 9 five cows £ 3-2-2 each	15 – 10 – 10
a pare two year old steers £ 4 one three year old heffer 47/	6 – 10 – 0
other three year old heffer 47/ Bull 38/ another pr. steers 63/	7 – 8 – 0
one steer & two heffers 84/ & five yearlens 75/	7 – 19 – 0
Nineteen sheep @ 6/8	6 – 6 – 8
Three swine £ 4	4 – 0 – 0
	£ 78 – 7 – 6

Provisions on hand for men and Beast.

twenty bus[l] of Indian Corn 2/3 half Barril pork 45/	4 – 18 – 4
twenty five bus[l] potatoes 25/ two Bus[l] Beens 7/	1 – 12 – 0
foure tons En hay £ 5-6-8 foure tons meadow hay 53/	8 – 0 – 0
	14 – 10 – 4
Total of personal Estate.	169. 10. 4

Real Estate follows Viz

Imprimis	
the New Dwelling House apprised at	£ 150 – 0 – 0
the other House on the home farm Called Andrews house	25 – 0 – 0
three Barns & other out Houses on the home farm	65 – 0 – 0
Cyder mill house and half the mill	12 – 0 – 0
the Barn on Andrews place so called	15 – 0 – 0
two Pews in the meeting House of sd. District	13 – 4 – 0
Item – the home farm Containing two hundred & eighty acres Bounding as follows viz – westerly by several angels on land that was Robert Blood Dec[d] Timothy Williams meddow and Land of Capt John Greens – Northerly on land of Edmand Andrews & Issachar Andrews – Easterly on the River meadow of Capt Jn[o] Green & Jon[a] Blood & Southerly by several angels on land of said Jonathan Blood. — a Town way being laid out through part of the same the whole appreciated at foure hundred & twenty pounds.	420 – 0 – 0
Item another Farm Called Freeland place containing ninety acres more or less Bounded southerly on Nathaniel Parkers & James Nicholas Land & Easterly on a town way westerly on a range way Northerly on said Parker apprized at one hundred & thirty five pounds	135 – 0 – 0

(over)

Item. a peace of meadow near the above mentioned Freeland Farm Called Frost meadow Containing eight acres more or less Bounded Easterly on a town way & all other points on land of Nath.l Parker apperized at £ 25-4 £ 25-4-0

Item another farm Called Hrald place Containing ninety acres more or less bounding westerly on a road leading to Concord southerly by angels on Jothanan Bloods Land Easterly on Concord river Northerly on John Barrett's meadow & land of John Blood apperezed at 135-0-0

N.B. the above mentioned land & Buildings are lying & Being in the District of Carlisle-

Real Est. 995-8-0
Personal Est 169-10-4
Total of the whole £ 1164-18-4

which is submitted by Ephraim Woods, Zebulon Spaulding, Samuel Green } Committee-

Copy of "the First Inventory of the Estate of Stephen Blood, Jr- Deceased-"

Died- Feb 20-1789- aged 58 y. 8 d-

Inventory of the whole of the real Estate whereof Mr Stephen Blood, jr. Late of the District of Carlisle Gentleman Deceased Deestate Dyed seized & possessed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts taken & apprized by the subscribers by vertu of a commission from the Honble the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex empowering us so to do & also to set of to Mrs Frances Blood the s^d Deceased widow one third part of the Landed Estate according to the s^d Deceased Last Will, taken the Eleventh day of Decr A. D. 1789. ——

Imprimis	the Dwelling House apprized at one hundred and thirty pounds	£ 130-0-0
Item	three Barns and other out house on the home farm apprized at fifty one pounds	51-0-0
Item	the cyder house and half the mill under the same apprezed at ten pounds	10-0-0
Item	one other dwelling House on Andrews farm so called apprized at twenty pounds	20-0-0
Item	the Barn on s^d farm apprezed at twelve pounds	12-0-0
Item	two Pews in Carlisle meeting House apprezed in the following manner viz No 16 apprezed at seven pounds four shillings & No 12 apprezed at six pounds whole	13-4-0
	Total for Buildings &c –	236-4-0

The Landed Estate.

Imprimis	the home farm including Andrews farm aforesaid containing two hundred & forty one acres & an half bounded westerly on Francis Blood Esqr Timothy Wilkins, Jr & Timothy Wilkins ye 3^d & Capt John Green. Northerly on land of Edmund & Zebadiah Andrews. Easterly on s^d Greens river meadow. Southerly by several angles on Land of Francis Blood Esqr & Jon^n Blood Town way being laid out through the same apprezed at three hundred & sixteen pounds.	316-0-0
Item	one other Farm Called Freeland place lying in the north Easterly part of s^d Carlisle containing forty seven acres, bounded southerly by land of Nath^ll Parker & James Nicholas westerly by land reserved to pay the debts of the s^d Deceased Northerly by Land of s^d Parker and Easterly by a town way apprezed at Ninety foure pounds	94-0-0
	£	410-0-0

Value of Landed Estate brought forward £ 410 – 0 – 0

Item one piece of Meadow lying near sd Freeland Farm Called Front Meadow containing nine acres & sixty rods bounded Easterly on a town way and on all other points on Land of Nathanil Parker apprized at twenty eight pounds 28 – 0 – 0

Total of Landed Estate 438 – 0 – 0

the one third of which is one hundred and forty six Pounds – £ 146 – 0 – 0

We then Proceeded to set of to Mrs Frances Blood widow of sd Deceasd one third part of this Landed Estate for her to improve agreable to sd Deceasd Last Will in the following manner –

Imprimis twenty-two acres & one Hundred & Seven rods Land adjoining the dwelling House bound beginning at a pine tree the southwesterly Corner of the premises and running easterly on the road as the wall now stands to a pair of barrs west of the House thence running Easterly to a stake & stones opposit the front Door thence turning and running Northerly through the Center of the House to the back kitchen thence turning westerly and running by the petition of sd kitchen through the house to stake & stones abought two rods Back of said House from thence running Easterly back of the Shead & abought a rod back of the mill House twelve rods and a half to a stake & stones abought one rod and an half northeast of said mill house thence running sotherly three rods to a stake & stones by the stone wall Easterly and Northeasterly on the lane as the fence and stone wall now stands to the end of the wall. from thence northerly twenty rods to the top of the hill to a stake & stones. from thence running westerly by a strate line Sixty rods to land of Simothy Willeins ye 3d from thence running south westerly seventy three rods to the pine tree first mentioned apprized at fifty one pounds. £ 51. – 0 – 0

Item the Garden before the front door of the house as is now fenced apprized at twenty four shillings 1 – 4 – 0

Item Eleven acres & seventeen rods of paster-land called Stone wall paster bounded easterly & northerly on Town ways westerly on land of Francis Blood Esqr & sotherly on Land of Jonathan Blood & sd Francis Blood by several

angles apprized at sixteen pounds, ten shillings 16-10-0
Thirds Brought forward £ 68-14-0

Item- twenty two acres and twenty eight rods of pasture land meadow & swamp Lying Easterly of the Barns bounded beginning at a stake & stones by the lane the Easterly side of the same at the north westerly corner of the premises & running by a Ditch to the end of the same. from thence turning a little northerly & running to a birch marked with some stones about it, from thence running south easterly eighty one rods, to a stake & stones then running southwesterly sixteen rods to a stake at a Ditch in the line between the premises & Land of Francis & Jonathan Blood from thence westerly by a ditch & several angles to the end of a stone wall from thence still westerly by sd wall to a stake & stones. from thence running more south westerly through the field abought twenty five rods to a stake & stones, the south side of the Barn yard. from thence through the Barn yard & between the Barns to a stake & stones about six feet from the north west corner of the Heald Barn (so called) from thence running upon the easterly sid of the lane to the bound first mentioned apprized at thirty five pounds 35-0-0

Item seventeen acres of wood land at Freeland place bounded easterly by several angles Chiefly on a stone wall, to a large swamp white oke by Land of Nathaniel Parker, southerly on Land of sd Parker & James Nicholass to a stake & stones from thence running northerly across the lot by several marks to a stake & stones by land of Nathaniel Parker from thence running easterly sixty six rods to where we begun. apprized at thirty nine pounds Eighteen shillings 39-18-0

Item it is agreed by all parties Concerned that upon the widow relinquishing forty eight shilling valen in land that she shall have the improvement of one third part of the pew No. 16 in the meting House during her widowhood therefore the third part of sd pew is set of to sd widow in the lein of so much Land as is above mentioned and is apprized at two pounds eight shillings. 2-8-0

146-0-0

We also by free consent of parties set to the widow of the Deceased aforesaid the westerly end of the dwelling (house)

House to the Line above described running through the same. and that the widow so long as she remain so, and the Daughters of the Deceased, or either of them, so long as they remain single shall have free Liberty of baking in the oven in the Kitchen from time to time as necessity may require and allso we set of to the said widow the whole of the Heald barn so Called which is allso included within the boreends of Land set to her as third, as sufficient barn room for her, all which is according to the Last Will of the Deceased — and also it is agreed that the widow, and Daughters of the Deceased to have the free use of the wells of water on the farm, so long as the widow remains so, and the Daughters or any of them remain single — and further it is agreed that all parties concerned shall have Liberty of passing & repassing in the Lane above mentioned Else where on the farm where it shall do least Damage to either party as necessity may require

all which is submitted by Ephraim Wood, David Brown, Simon Blood, Jr } Committee

Counter signed in Token of approbation by

Frances Blood } executors
Fradrick Blood

Sibbel Blood } Guardians
Simon Blood, Jr.

Copied from original paper in possession of Mrs Marie Duren.

Captain Stephen Blood.

In the Gleason Public Library, Carlisle, Mass., is the framed Commission of Captain Stephen Blood.

Captain Stephen Blood, Gentleman, by Samuel Adams, Esq. Governor of Massachusetts.
Commission dated June 27 - 1796.
Captain Blood was then 25 years of age (b 1771) and youngest of three Stephens — son of Stephen, Jr. and grand-son of Stephen, Sr.

Stephen Blood. Jr- property-

Notes taken from Original Deeds,
now in the possession of Mrs Pamela Quilette-
of Carlisle-

1. Josiah and Sarah Blood conveyed to Stephen Blood, Jr- June 4 1755, for £ 13 – 6s – 8d- "a certain piece of medow land being five acres and two rods, being part of the estate of Mr. James Blood, late of Concord, dec'd." bounding on one side along a ditch bounding on Simon Blood's land-

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2. Elizabeth Newhall "widow woman" of Danvers, conveyed for £ 13 - 9s – 8d- to Stephen Blood, Jr- "a piece of meadow and upland containing 8 acres 40 rods" "also my right in the old house in said Concord, being one tenth part there of that was my late Honoured Fathers Thomas Hodgmans deceased and also the tenth part of the land whereon the house stands-" Aug. 16 - 1758. Recorded Aug 29- 1758.

Both Stephen Blood, Jr- and Thomas Hodgman are called "husbandmen"-

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3. Ammi Andrews, Cordwainer, and Isaac Andrews, blacksmith for £ 133 - 6s – 8d- conveyed to Stephen Blood, Jr- "a certain tract of land of forty-two acres and ten rods, being upland and meadow on which seven tenths of the dwelling house and also a barn standing on said land", bounded ꝛc- "with all the hay and stalls in said barn"- March 7- 1760- Recorded March 13-1760- No- 215-

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4. John Freeland of Chelmsford sold to Stephen Blood, Jr- for £ 57 - 6s – 8d- one half of several pieces of land, one being Frost Meadow and being near Treble Core Path and "all between this Path and Rangeway-"
Feb. 2 - 1764. Recorded, Cambridge, March 15 - 1764, Book 61- p. 272 ; ꝛc-

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5. Hannah Searl, widow, of Townshend, sold her rights in the Gershom Heald estate to Stephen Blood, Jr- for £ 16 – June 4 - 1765- Recorded, Cambridge, May 27 - 1766, Book 66 p. 120-

On December 12-1811 the children of Stephen Blood, Jr. sold their rights in their father's property to their brother Capt. Stephen Blood for $300. He is stated as being "of Boston." This includes the Freeland wood lot, Stone wall Pasture, Burnt Ground Meadow, and is signed by Fredrick Blood and wife Beulah, Abraham Taylor and wife Frances, Asa Hartwell and wife Rachel, and Elnathan Blood and wife Susanna.

Recorded in Cambridge, Dec 19-1811, Book 196, p. 391.

Aug 14-1772 Jeremiah Andrews conveyed to Asa Green and Timothy Wilkins for £200, the farm of 11.8 acres 10½ rods, including house and barn, with certain reservations to Nehemiah Andrews, Issachar Andrews and Isaac Wilkins.

Recorded Cambridge Book 73 - p. 320 - Aug 15-1772.

Dec. 20-1772 the above property, including the reservations, were conveyed back to Jeremiah Andrews by Nehemiah Andrews, Timothy Wilkins, Isaac Wilkins, Issachar Andrews and Asa Green for £150.

Recorded Cambridge, Jan 1-1773, book 74: p 76

Stephen Blood conveyed to Elnathan Blood of Carlisle, 28 acres of land, by deed dated June 17-1807 (Cambridge, Book 179, p. 184) and on Nov. 14-1815 this same piece was conveyed back to "Stephen Blood of Boston, Gentleman." The latter deed was signed by Elnathan Blood and Susanna Blood, his wife, and recorded in Cambridge, Nov. 17-1815; Book 214, p. 301.

A deed of land from Dorcas Heald (Heald) of Concord to Stephen Blood, Jr. for £13 - 6s - 8d "being land set off to Dorcas and her brother Gershom, who were heirs of Gershom Heald of Concord, Yeoman. - Deceased." June 15-1772.

On June 16-1772, Joseph Hodgman sold land to Stephen Blood, Jr. in Blood's Farms. Recorded, Jan. 1-1773. Book 74 p. 77.

Jeremiah and Susanna Andrews (his second wife) sold their farm on which there was a house and barn, and on which his first wife Lucy was buried, Dec. 30-1772, to Stephen Blood, Jr. for £233-18s-8d. situated in Blood's Farms, being 118 acres and 101 rods. Recorded in Cambridge, Jan. 1-1773, Book 74, p. 78.

All the Gershom Heald pieces were located in the vicinity of the present Blood-Bailey house on Maple Street.
Stephen Blood, Jr. seems to have been a large land owner. He had at least three farms: Hodgman, Heald, Andrews.

Josiah Hodgman sold land in Blood's Farms, March 7-1758, to Jeremiah Andrews.
"Concord, March 7-1758. Then surveyed the above Described Lands which Lyes in Concord In a Farm Commonly Called Bloods Farms and was sold by Josiah Hodgman to Mr. Jeremiah Andrews the whole contains one Hundred and Eighteen acres and one Hundred and one Rods and ----- ------(torn)---- the above plans. Mr. Stephen Hosmer, Surveyor.
The plan or map does not show any house. There were two large lots of land apparently connected by a lane. This plan probably originally accompanied a deed.

Simon Blood, Junior.

From Bull's Carlisle in Lewis' History of Middlesex County.

"In the northwest corner of old Green Cemetery there is a neglected-looking slate slab, three and one half feet tall, covered with moss and leaning, also bearing the ancient representation of an angel's head and wings at top and pillars on sides. The following is the inscription:

In memory of Mr. Simon Blood, Jun.,
who died November 7 – 1793,
in ye 47th year of his age.
His generous donations to public uses do honor
to his memory and will preserve his name to posterity.
Naked as from the earth we came
And crept to life at first,
We to the earth return again
And mingle with our dust.

The above is what marks the resting place of one who served the district in its infancy in the various capacities of school-teacher, town treasurer for two years, selectman for ten years, having been a member of the second board chosen by the district, and was also holding the office at the date of his death. He was one of the first, as well as the largest, donors to the interests of the town; his name deserves to be perpetuated, and his grave, in the absence of relatives, to be kept green by a posterity who are enjoying the benefits of his liberality."

Mr Simon Blood, Jr. was the donor of the Simon Blood, Jr. School Fund, the interest of which is to be used yearly; and the Blood Ministerial Fund of the First Religious Society in Carlisle, which the town voted for the sole use of that Society and under its control.

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Grave of Simon Blood, Jun.
Green Cemetery.

"In memory of
Mr. Simon Blood, Jun.
who died
Nov. 7th, 1793
in ye 47th yr of his age.

His generous donations to public uses do honour
to his memory & will perpetuate his name to posterity.

Naked as from the earth we came,
And crept to life at first
We to the earth return again
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Humphrey Barrett.

Humphrey Barrett, Jr, son of Humphrey and Mary ( ) Barrett was born in England 1630 and came to Concord with his parents. He m. Elizabeth Paine in 1661; issue by this marriage, a daughter Mary, who married Josiah Blood. His wife Elizabeth Paine died in 1674 and in 1675 he married Mary Potter, a daughter of Luke Potter, one of the first settlers of Concord. Thus, Humphrey Barrett, Jr. and Mary Potter, his wife, became the common ancestors of the Concord branch of the Barrett family of New England.

Josiah Blood, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood, born April 6 – 1664, died July 2 – 1731,
m. March 4 – 1688 Mary Barrett (above)
m. (2nd) Feb. 3 – 1690 Mary Torrey, b. 1657, d. — dau. James and Ann Torrey.
Mary Barrett, (above) born Concord, Nov. 9 – 1662, d. 1688

Willard.

Major Simon Willard was one of the distinguished leaders in the first settlement of the town of Concord. He came from Kent, England and was associated with the Rev. Peter Bulkley in the first purchase of the land from the natives.
Major Simon Willard b. England 1605, d. April 24 – 1676.
m. (1st) Mary Sharpe, daughter of Henry & Jane Sharpe.
(2nd) Elizabeth Dunster, sister of Pres. Dunster of Harvard College.
(3rd) Mary Dunster, her sister.
Elizabeth Willard, daughter of Major Simon and Mary (Sharpe) Willard, b. _____, d. Aug 29 – 1690
m. April 8 – 1653, Robert Blood, son of James & Ellen ( ) Blood.

Margery Willard, who m. Dolor Davis was sister to Major Simon Willard.

Know all men by these Presents that I
Jonathan Blood of Concord in the County of Middlesex and Province of the Massachusetts bay in new England Yeoman
in Consideration of twelve Years Service to the value of Eighty Pounds Lawful money Paid me by my son Jonathan Blood jr. of the Same Town County and Province aforesaid Husbandman
the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge do hereby gir grant and convey to the said Jonathan Blood his heirs, Executors administrators and assigns forever Certain tract of upland medow and Swamp lying in Concord aforesaid in a farm Commonly Called Bloods farm Containing one Hundred and nineteen acres and three Quarters and one rod Bounds as follows Beginning at a heap of Stones in Concord line and Runs northwesterly on the same Sixty Rods to a stake and heap of Stones then runs north twenty three Degrees east one Hundred and twenty four Rods on my own Land to a stake and heap of Stones then Runs north twenty nine Degrees thirty minutes east one Hundred and Eighty Rods on my own Land to a Stake and heap of Stones then Runs northwesterly on my own Land nine Rods to a Small white oak marked; then northerly Eleven Rods on my own land to a heap of stones then Running north easterly thirty three Rods on a medow of John Green to a white oak then Runs northerly on Mr Greens land to a Pine Stump then Runs northwesterly twenty one rods on Mr Greens land to a white white oak then Runs northerly on Mr Greens land ten Rods to a Stake then runs East Sixteen Degrees South ninety rods on my own land to a Stake and heap of Stones then Running Divers angles on Robert Bloods land as first South westerly forty nine Rods to a heap of Stones then thirty nine rods to a white oak then ten Rods to a white oak south easterly twelve Rods to a maple then south westerly seventeen rods to a white oak then eighteen rods to a white oak then thirty six rods to a white oak then twelve Rods to a white oak then eight rods to a Stake and heap of Stones then one hundred and forty rods to a white oak then one hundred and thirty one rods to a heap of stones then five rods on way to the first Bounds to have hold the same to the said Jonathan Blood his heirs" &c

"Witness my hand and seal this twenty first day of January A. D. 1757 and in the Thirtieth Year of his majesties Reign Signed Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

us
John Green
John Green Jr.
Stephen Hosmer

Jonathan Blood.

Middlesex March ye 19 1757 then the above named Jonathan Blood appearing acknowledged the above written instrument to be his free act and Deed Before me James Minot Jus+ Peace.

Middlesex Cambridge May 27 1757
Recd and Entered the Reg. of Deeds
Book 55 Page 1001

Copied from original paper in possession of Miss Pamela Quilette, Carlisle.

GREEN-ELIASEN HOUSE
Bellows Hill

Historical Sketch

Hannah Green

Zacheus (5) Green Family

Will of Zacheus Green

Zacheus (6) Green , Settler in Rockport, Mass.

Isaiah Green Family

Kibby Deeds

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Residence of Martin Eliason
Bellows Hill.
called "Hannah Green place"
"Zacheus Green place"
Built by Zacheus Green
1765.

15

Photographed 1931.

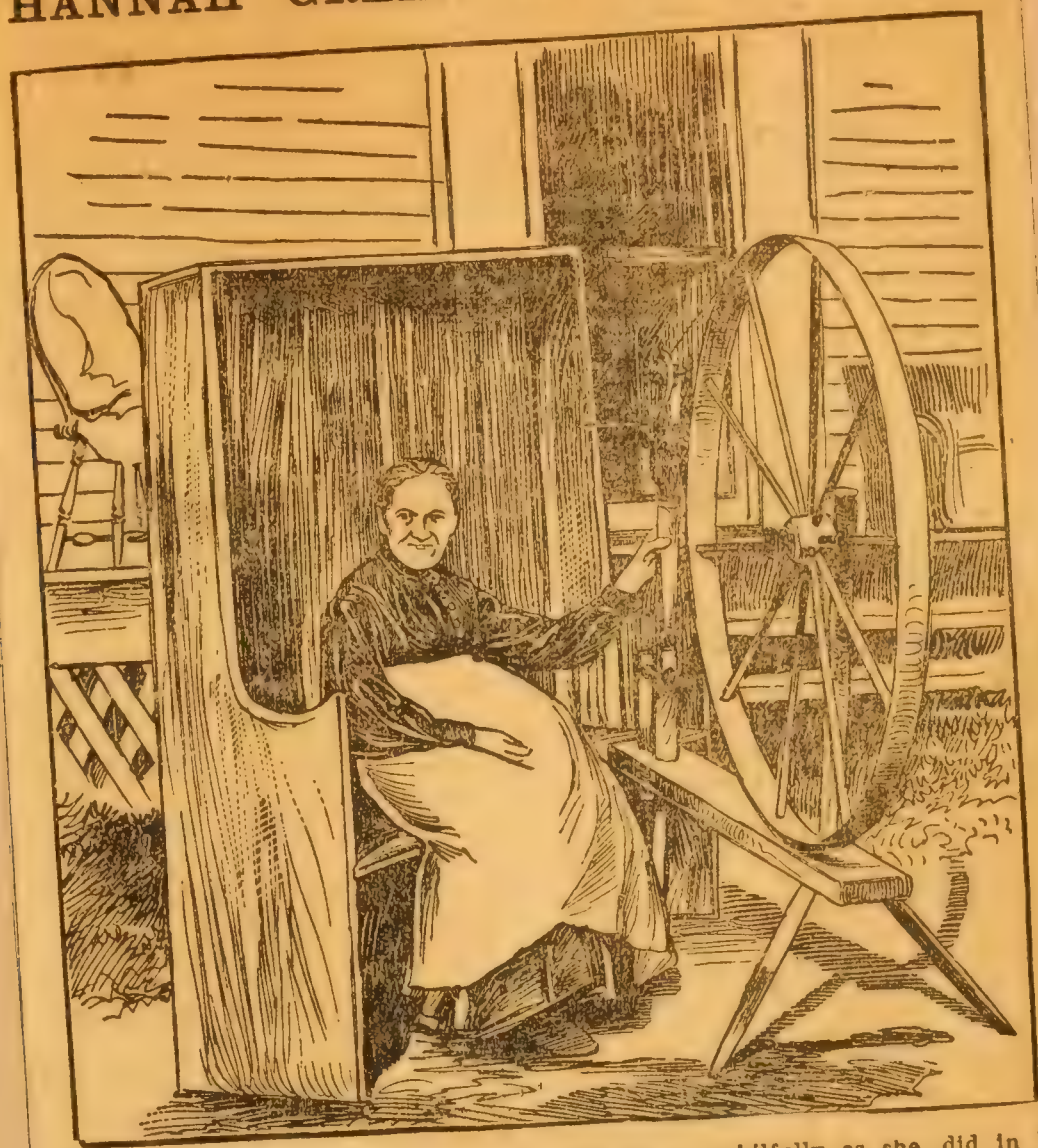
16

Hannah Lane Chandler Green-

1892

THE BOSTON DAILY GLOBE—TUESDAY, APRIL 12

HANNAH GREEN IN HER SETTLE.



CARLISLE, April 11.—The Ordination, the Raising and the Vendue were the three great occasions of interest for our New England ancestors.

At the first the townsfolk settled the minister, ate the savory pudding and drank the best of company toddy.

At the raising they pulled up the frame of a building, one side at a time, and put down not a little of the best of mixed drinks.

At the vendue they sold out their effects to the highest bidder and drank to the health of the "vendue master" (auctioneer).

The ordination and the raising have long since gone out of date; but the vendue, under the guise of an auction, still has its place.

The good people of Carlisle had a treat the other day, when Miss Hannah Green, a lady of 86 years, sold out her personal effects.

They were old-timers, and so were some of the bidders. The bell-top hat, swallow-tail coat and brass buttons were there—costumes of ancestors moved about on the frame of sturdy men who till the acres which their grandsires reclaimed from the red men, and which the present owners intend to transmit, together with their well-known suits, to generations yet unborn.

Hannah Green's farm has been in the family ever since the first Green came and settled in that part of Concord, and Zaccheus (not the one who did climb the tree) was in the company that petitioned to be set off as a separate township in 1756.

Concluding that she wished to have less care, as she was nearing 90 years, she got up a good old time vendue.

With other articles sought for by the greedy man of the world is the old family settle.

A common settle for either guest,

said Dryden. Many who read the poet's lines have no idea of their significance, for the family settle is to them unknown.

They got simply a glimpse at it on this occasion, for Miss Green is one of the few who treasure the old family relics, and she retained the ancient seat.

The cut represents the venerable woman as the GLOBE artist found her, with her spinning wheel, which she knows how to manipulate as skilfully as she did in her youthful days.

"A deal of sparkings's been done on this settle," said she. "'Twas plenty broad enough for two, and when hauled up before the fire 'twan't bad, neither; the wind couldn't get through the back. There's many a worse seat made in these days, and city folks buy 'em, too."

"I've set on this and spun off eight knots in a day, and I could do something at it to-day."

The cows meekly walked up, listened to their pedigrees and heard the bids "Five, ten, fifteen, twenty; going, gone."

The old fowling piece that Zachariah used for hunting bears about these boulders was brought on and its old flint lock duly examined before the vendue master struck it off to unknown hands.

The snow shovel, a broad wooden piece of home manufacture a century ago, found greedy bidders. The brass warming pan, of dimensions that would have made the eyes of Lord Timothy Dexter green with envy, went to spend the remainder of its days tied up with a gay ribbon.

And so the things were scattered.

Miss Green, although the only surviving member of the family, and living a full half mile from any neighbor, still has an eye to the things of the present.

She harnesses her own horse, drives off, unattended, to conduct her own business affairs, and finds enjoyment in reading the columns of THE GLOBE.

The reporter saw a copy lying across the time-honored settle, and learned from conversation with its venerable reader that she is well posted on the affairs of the day.

One born and reared in such isolation often becomes penurious and unmindful of the outside world; but not so Miss Green. She and her sister gave the funds by which the beautiful soldiers' monument was erected in the village of Carlisle.

An attractive summer house in Green's cemetery is another result of Miss Green's benevolence; and many an unfortunate person has reason to call her blessed.

Many a young person has been entertained by her tales of the Indians, who often lingered about the place and scolded her grandparents because of the encroachments upon their hunting ground.

In going to the vendue the reporter passed another house belonging to the Green family of more ancient date. In it Acadians were kept for some time; and perhaps some Evangeline there sat, longing for her lost Gabriel.

— — — — — der of Concord, April 10—

Residence of Martin Eliason. Built 1765.

"The Hannah Green place"

At the end of the Bellows Hill road, half a mile from any neighbor and two or more miles from the village center, stands the house which is often designated "the Hannah Green place." This is one of the first Green houses, being erected in 1765 by Zacheus Green, the second son of John Green the pioneer settler of that family. When his five boys began to make homes of their own, Nathan built the Revolutionary Tavern, Samuel built the Clark house and Zacheus built this one. John remained on the home farm (Mr. Pearitts') and Asa probably lived where roses now garland the old cellar hole back of Green Cemetery.

Zacheus Green, born March 6-1731-2, married Elizabeth Kedder of Westford, June 18-1765 and established his home on this spot then located on the only travelled road from Billerica to Concord. He cleared many acres of land and made a fifty acre farm out of the wilderness at a time when Indians still roamed and hunted in the surrounding woods. This territory was then a part of Concord and Zacheus was one of those who petitioned to be set off as a separate township in 1756. He was a selectman in 1782 in the District of Carlisle.

The house was much smaller when first built having only two rooms, one downstairs and one above; successive alterations and additions were made until it has assumed its present appearance. The corner cupboard with wooden doors which held the best dishes seems to have been lost in the passage of years as the present owners say there is none there now.

The house, facing due south, has a center door and central chimney. The original windows were taken out by Hannah Green and modern ones put in. Two bay windows and piazza were added to the south side while numerous storage sheds appended to the western end give a variety of roof lines.

Isaiah Green, son of Zacheus and Elizabeth (Kidder) Green, born April 10-1772, shortly before the Revolutionary war, was married first to Hannah Chandler of Concord, April 10-

1798. She died in Concord, March 10-1799. They had one son Joseph Chandler born Feb 28-1799.
He married, second, Hannah Lane of Bedford, Dec. 13-1801 and had four children: Isaiah Richardson, born March 27-1803 and died Oct. 15-1805; Hannah Lane Chandler, born Dec. 15-1806; Lydia Adams, born Dec. 15-1810, and Nancy Richardson, born July 30-1816. It is interesting to note that both of Isaiah's wives were named Hannah, and that the daughter Hannah, of the second wife, had the names of both wives added, making it Hannah Lane Chandler Green. She used all of these names or initials during her entire life.

Into this home also came the three sons of Mr & Mrs. Isaac Blaisdell, — Isaac, Jr., Hiram and William, who were bound out to Mr Green after Mrs Blaisdell became widowed. We may well imagine that there was a busy happy household of three boys and three girls and possibly it helps to explain the wide fertile fields and many farm buildings. All three of these boys learned the trade of shoemakers.

The isolation of the early homes necessitated an independent family existence where food, fuel and clothing must all be produced on the farm. The friendly Indians showed the settlers how to use the native plants for food and medicine and also the ways of securing wild game. The need of fuel and building materials helped to clear the land for planting and the springs of pure water made possible a fairly comfortable existence, provided one had brain and brawn to endure the process of subduing wild nature and cunning enemies. The more workers one had the better living they could secure and the faster the difficulties were overcome, so big families were considered a blessing, both for the sake of happiness and expediency. The unconquerable ambition of the early settlers sent the men forth to establish homes of their own as soon as they became of age and the fertility of these young families was prodigious. The hard living conditions and lack of doctors reduced some of these large families very rapidly especially in times of epidemic. Yet families increased amazingly in the early days of our town as the records can testify. The pioneer spirit led many of them into new country

so they were lost to our own town, but builders of other communities.

From this family at Isaiah Green's, two daughters, Hannah and Nancy remained on the home place and became the owners after their fathers death, May 4-1855. Nancy died Oct. 6-1872 and Hannah was left alone. Born in this house in 1806 she also lived her life here and died March 8-1897 at the age of ninety years. She loved her home town and through this regard she bestowed several gifts from which we benefit today. She caused to be built the octagonal summer house in Green Cemetery which provides shade and seats for those who visit the graves of their loved ones and helps to make attractive the permanent resting place of her own ancestors as well as those of many others in Carlisle. This gift was made to the town in 1874 and accepted at the next town meeting. Inscribed on a marble tablet in this summer house are these words:-

"So live with men, as if God's curious eye,
Did everywhere into thy actions spy;
Strive to live well, tread in the upright ways,
And rather count thy actions than thy days."

When Mrs. William Farrar died (Lydia Adams Green, daughter of Isaiah) she left a bequest to the town which was accepted and voted to be a nucleus for a fund to erect a soldier's monument in the center of the town. This sum, $653.70, was augmented by her sister, Miss Hannah L. C. Green, by enough to make one thousand dollars. An appropriate design was selected and the soldier's monument which we have today was dedicated Aug. 29-1885. (See Report of Monument Committee under "C", also Bull's History p. 97)

These gifts exemplify the public spirit of the family and their influence has been beneficial and enduring.

Miss Hannah L. C. Green was an efficient and active woman managing her farm and business affairs herself. For many years she carried her butter to the Concord Agricultural Fair getting the first prize. She built a small barn to protect her good buggy and her horses were driven by herself. A sense of humor was evident when, at the time the weather vane in the shape of a horse was put in place, she remarked that she could have three horses if she chose-

two in the stalls and one on the barn. This vane remains today a conspicuous pinnacle as one approaches this set of buildings.

When she was eighty-six years old (1892) she sold at public auction or "vendue" many of her personal belongings knowing full well she could not care for them many years longer. A news article at the end of this sketch describes this old custom and will be of interest in its descriptions of various articles which were sold.

Mr. & Mrs. John Reid came to this house to live with Miss Green during her latter years but did not own the farm. Mr. Thomas A. Green had it after Miss Hannah's death in 1897 and he and his wife enjoyed many excursions to the old farm which had been his great-grandfather's. On one occasion, when the house was vacant, they picked up a quantity of butternuts from under the trees and spread them on the floor in one of the rooms. The second day after, they went over to get them and found only three nuts. The squirrels had been busy hoarding a winter's store which a kind Providence seemed to have placed conveniently before them.

At another time several of the Green family went for a picnic on the old place. Mrs. T. A. Green, having made an especial study of ferns, went to look for specimens along the old abandoned road, in damp wooded places and protected fence corners. During the afternoon she found nineteen different varieties. And, incidentally, Mrs. Green has quite a remarkable collection of mounted ferns, begun while a student at Mt. Holyoke and continued as occasion allowed. She is town authority on ferns as well as many other subjects.

Mr. Green sold the farm to Mr. Abrah Carr who wished to remove the lumber. Mr. Martin Eliason who purchased it from Mr. Carr, has since lived there with his family. Their daughter Helen Eliason married and has gone from Carlisle, but the sons John and Edwin remain at home with their parents.

The day I visited this place to take the pictures, there was a serenity about the quiet old house and barns akin to the stillness of the forest, although it is surrounded by cultivated fields.

The old grass-grown road beyond the house

once the thoroughfare where ox teams, horse back riders and even British soldiers passed, with the sound of "gee" and "haw" as the goad stick was deftly wielded, or the crack of a whip as darkness began to fall, or the jangle of arms and military trappings as they went from the Tavern to Concord village, is today peopled only with fading memories. We only saw a regal white turkey with fiery red wattles strutting and gobbling, roaming in a lordly manner on this deserted road stridently proclaiming the fact that we were trespassing on his domain. He preferred nature's peace and quiet which we had rudely disturbed.

As we left the house we thought how, in its one hundred and sixty seven years of existence its windows had witnessed many changes in the natural surroundings; the rooms had held countless human experiences; the wide board floors had supported those both weak and strong; the doors had welcomed the sorrowful and the gay, while the sheltering roof had spread protection over successive generations of Greens and others who called this building "home."

Things at the Gleason Library once sheltered by the Hannah Green house:

Isaiah Green's silk hat.

snow shoes

shoe buckles

samplers

long shovel (peel) used about the brick oven.

Middlesex Agricultural Society
for the year ~~30~~ 1865.

We award the premiums as follows:

For the best new churned butter, not less than twelve pounds, prize diploma and $6,00, to Mrs. H. L. C. Green.

Committee on Dairy.

In churning the butter, the cream was kept in a room by itself, and churned with the pans, which were placed on shelves in a room on the north side of the house temperature 60 deg; after standing 36 hours the cream was taken off and put in stone pots which were kept in the cellar and stirred twice a day temperature 60 deg. After churning the butter is taken out temperature 60 deg salted one ounce of salt to a pound of butter and worked in in the frame. It was allowed to stand twelve hours when it was worked over again, no water was used about the butter

Carlisle Sept. 25th 1879

Mrs H. L. C. Green.

Hannah Lane Chandler Green took first prize at the agricultural fairs year after year with her home made butter. Above is her method of making as written for the Committee, in her own hand writing — 1879.

Zacheus[5] Green family.

Zacheus[5] Green, son of John[4] and Martha (Hunt) Green, was born March 6-1731-2 in Concord, Mass and was married, 1st, June 18-1765 in Westford, Mass, to Elizabeth Kidder
married, 2nd, Oct 2-1795, in Carlisle, Elizabeth Warner of Acton, Mass.
died, Jan. 1-1802, age 70.
children:-

1. Patty	born March 24-1766.	died April 1-1791, age 25	
2. Thomas Kidder	" April 15-1768	" May 10-1846 in Michigan	
3. Zacheus[6]	March 27-1770	May 25-1844 in Cambridge	
4. Isaiah	April 10-1772	May 4-1855	Carlisle
5. Elizabeth	March 3-1774	Aug. 7-1802	"
6. Sarah	May 10-1776	June 27-1844	
7. Hannah	June 22-1778	Dec 27-1851	
8. Samuel	May 5-1781	July 23-1852	
9. Eli	July 1-1783	no account given.	
10. Asa	June 13-1785	Oct 2-1843, Davenport,	Iowa

Marriages-

1. Patty, unmarried.
2. Capt. Thomas Kidder, m. Oct 18-1797 Betsey Coggswell.
3. Zacheus, m. in Carlisle, Dec. 15-1796 Rebeckah Andrews
4. Isaiah, m. in Concord, April 10-1798. Hannah Chandler.
   m (2nd) in Bedford, Dec 13-1801 Hannah Lane.
5. Elizabeth, m. in Carlisle, June 23-1791 Frederick Blood
6. Sarah, unmarried
7. Hannah, married Jan. 15-1801 Paul Forbush.
8. Samuel, no marriage mentioned
9. Eli, no account recorded.
10. Asa, graduated at Williams College 1807, settled in Brattleboro, Vermont, practiced law there and was postmaster there 1811 to 1841. Married in Westminster, Vt, Estella Willard. In 1843 they removed to Davenport, Iowa where Asa died Oct 2-1843 and his widow later returned to Brattleboro where she died. They had no children, but adopted nephew Theodore Penny Green who was born, Montreal, Canada, Nov. 1-1809 and had one son Rev. Frederick W. Green.

The Will of Zacheus Green. A copy.

In the name of God Amen. I Zacheus Green of Carlisle in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, yeoman: considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and being of sound and disposing mind and memory, blessed be almighty God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following (that is to say) first of all I recommend my Soul to God who gave it trusting in the merits of my redeemer my body I recommend to the dust to be decently buried at the discression of my Executors herein after named

Item. I give and bequeath unto my eldest son Thomas K. Green the Sum of thirty Dollars which is to be his full portion out of my estate.

Item. My will is that after all my just debts and funeral charges are paid and also the legacy which I have therein given to my son Thomas K. Green that all the remainder of my estate lying or being in said Carlisle both real and personal with a piece of meadow land lying in the Town of Concord be devided between my children Zacheus Green junr. Isaiah Green Elizabeth Blood Sarah Green Hannah Green Eli Green and Asa Green as follows viz To my Sons Zacheus Green Junr Isaiah Green Eli Green and Asa Green two eleventh parts a piece and to my Daughters Elizabeth Blood Sarah Green and Hannah Green one eleventh part a piece; and the Sum which any of them may have recieved before my Decease: an account thereof being kept; Shall be accounted as part of their Legacy provided nevertheless it is to be understood and my will is that my four sons last above mentioned are to hold all the aforesaid real Estate as hereafter mentioned they paying to their sisters their proportion as above specified.

Item. I give and devise unto my Sons Zacheus Green Junr. and Isaiah Green their heirs and assigns forever my Farm in Carlisle called my old Farm with all the buildings Standing thereon together with a piece of Land lying in Spruce Swamp adjoining said farm also a piece of meadow land lying in the Town of Concord known by the name of ash meadow Said lands and building to be held equally by the said Zacheus and Isaiah they to pay out their proportion agreeable to the above proposed method of Division.

Item. I give and devise unto my son Samuel Green my pasture including all my land in New Ipswich in the State of Newhampshire to him his heirs and assigns forever which is to be his full portion out of my estate.

Item. I give and devise unto my Sons Eli Green and Asa Green their heirs and assigns forever all my lands and buildings in Carlisle which are not particularly mentioned to be given to Zacheus and Isaiah the said Eli and Asa to hold the same equally and to pay out their proportion agreable to the foregoing method of Division.

Item. My will is that my sons Zacheus Green Isaiah Green Eli Green and Asa Green pay to each of my Daughters viz to Elizabeth Blood Sarah Green and Hannah Green the eleventh part of my estate as above mentioned the meaning of which is that each of my said Daughters is to have half as much out of my estate as one of my four last mentioned sons it to have which Sum I give to each of them their heirs and assigns forever what either of them may have received as above mentioned to be accounted as part of their said Legacy.

Item. My will is that the sum to be paid to my Son Thomas and the respective Sums to be paid to my Daughters be all paid in one year after my Decease.

Item. I give unto my Daughter Sarah Green the pridledge of improving the north room in my Dwelling House as long as She Shall remain unmarried.

And I do hereby constitute and appoint my Sons Isaiah Green and Eli Green executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal the Seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

Signed sealed and published and declared by the above named Zacheus Green to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who have hereunto Subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the testator.

Asa Green
Sally Hayes
Asa Parlin

Zacheus Green.

When Zacheus Green made his will in 1800 he left "my pasture in New Ipswich, N. H." to his son Samuel. Zacheus lived in Carlisle and the explanation of "my pasture in Newhampshire" was that many farmers invested in wild land as new territory was opened up, and then cleared somewhat for pasturage for young and unproductive cattle. When spring came the herds were driven from the home farm to these more remote pastures to remain till fall when they were driven back again. The smaller home pastures were needed for the cows.

Young men were usually employed to drive the cattle twice a year, often being engaged in the winter time from among many eager applicants.

The selection of new homes in the high lands of New Hampshire and Vermont by many young men, may be accounted for because of these trips into new country. Several Concord and Carlisle families were represented in communities along the Connecticut River in the vicinity of Bellows Falls, Vt, a place noted for abundant fish and fertile fields.

The will just quoted was made ineffective by making another one a short time later, after the marriage of his daughter Hannah to Paul Forbush in January, 1801. The legacies in the new will were much the same, with a few additions.

Zachens[6] Green.

From "History of the Town of Rockport", Massachusetts.
Page 238. Rockport Granite Company.

"About that time (1823) or perhaps a year later, came Zachariah Green* and Jeremiah Wetherbee. They organized a corporation known as the Gloucester and Boston Granite Company. John Stimson, a son-in-law of Green, came about the same time, and held stock in the company. They opened a quarry on what is now the property of the Rockport Granite Co. and soon commenced the wharf and breakwater, which has assumed such large proportions and is now owned by that company. They continued in business several years and were quite successful. They built the stone house and barn, now upon the premises of the Rockport Granite Co., and did much towards opening up the resources of the town."

Thus Zachens[6] Green was the first man to quarry granite in Rockport.

July, 1932.

The stone house, which sets up on the high ledge overlooking Sandy Bay, Rockport Harbor, is now owned by and occupied by an artist who has beautified the grounds and restored the sturdy, but plain stone mansion built of beautiful yellowish Rockport granite.

* Zachariah Green, an error for Zachens[6] Green, son of Zachens[5] and Elizabeth (Kidder) Green of Carlisle. He married in Carlisle, Dec. 15-1796, Rebecca Andrews, daughter of Issachar and Rebecca (Hodgman) Andrews, and sister of Betsey Andrews who married Jonathan Heald. Zachens[6] Green was great uncle to Miss Nellie Grace Taylor of Lowell, Mass, who gave me this account.

Rockport History:

"John Stimson, who for a long time was in the stone business in town, gave liberal aid to the Woman's Temperance cause at a cost of $800 to $1000. He died in Lexington, Mass. July 30, 1886 aged 81 years, 9 mos, 11 days".

Isaiah Green family.

Isaiah Green, son of Zacheus and Elizabeth (Kidder) Green,
born - April 10 - 1772, Carlisle
married, 1st, Hannah Chandler of Concord, April 10 - 1798, at Concord
" 2nd. Hannah Lane of Bedford, Dec. 13 - 1801, in Bedford
died, May 4 - 1855 age 83.
children: -

1. Josephe Adams (by first wife) b. Feb 28 - 1799.
2. Isaac Richardson (by second wife) b. March 28 - 1803, d. Oct. 15 - 1805.
3. Hannah Lane Chandler, b. Dec. 15 - 1806, d. March 8 - 1897 aged 90, unmarried.
4. Lydia Adams, b. Dec 15 - 1810, d. Sept 27 - 1881, aged 70 years - married William Farrar, Nov. 27 - 1845.
5. Nancy Richardson, b. July 30 - 1816, d. Oct 6 - 1872 aged 56 - unmarried.

Mrs Hannah (Chandler) Green, wife of Isaiah Green, died March 10 - 1799 at the age of 20 years and is buried in the Hill Cemetery, Concord, Mass. beside her parents, Deacon Josephe Chandler and his wife Lydia.

Hannah Lane, daughter of Samuel and Frances (Reed) Lane,
b. April 6 - 1776 m. Isaiah Green, Dec. 13 - 1801
Patty Lane, b. Aug 19 - 1780 m. Silly Green of Carlisle -

Isaiah Green purchased pew # 26 in the meeting house, April 12 - 1838 for $10, which had previously been owned by Benjamin F. Proctor, and prior to that by Samuel Heald. This was on the lower floor.
Isaiah Green purchased pew # 8, Aug. 21 - 1815, for $20, which had previously been owned by Solomon Andrews and his wife Sarah. This was in the Galery.

Kibby deeds

(Seems to be unrecorded.)

Jan. 12-1773-

Simon Hunt, Gentleman and Rubin Hunt, yeoman, of Concord, convey to Samuel Kibby of Concord, House Right, for £9 "two certain parcels of land lying in the northerly part of sd. Concord being swamp & upland containing by estimation three acres and is bound as followeth, the first tract containing two acres and a half beginning at a large stone in the wall at the lower end of spruce swamp being a corner bound of said Kibbys one (own) land running south easterly while it comes to Nehemiah Hunts land then on Nehemiah Hunt and Wilakors* land to a stake and stones then turning north easterly by sd. Wilakors land" &c- "the other tract upland about half an acre bounded northerly on his own land westerly on John Flints land as it is marked from his own land to a heap of stones by a wall, then turning back on sd. wall as the wall runs till it cums to his one land where it began intering half of wall."

(This deed in the possession of Mrs. Ed. Lapham-1933.)

Dec. 17-1793. Samuel Kibby of Concord, Joiner, "In consideration of the Love and affection I have for Elizabeth Kibby my now married wife, I do hereby Give, Grant, convey and confirm unto the said Elizabeth Kibby, her Heirs and assigns forever, two certain tracts of land, lying in the northerly part of said Concord, one of said tracts of land being the same on which my dwelling house now stands containing fifteen acres by estimation with all the Buildings standing thereon and bounded as followeth (viz) Northerly on Zacheus Green's land, Easterly on Spruce Swamp so called, southerly on divers angles on Nehemiah Hunts and Reuben Hunts lands, westerly on lands of Jonathan Wrights and the heirs of John Flint, late deceased, till it comes to the said Green's line. The other tract containing about six acres and a half of meadow and swamp land, reference being had to the ancient deeds and records for the particular bounds and abutments of both the above tracts of land."

Recorded at Cambridge, Oct. 24-1801, Book 144, P. 128-

(Deed owned by Mrs. Ed. Lapham-1933)

*"Wilakor's land" may probably be Wilkins' land, sometimes pro-

nounced "Will-i-kins"-

The Kibby (or Kibbe) place was situated on the Old Concord Road, beyond Bellows Hill, near the Concord line, and was never in Carlisle, but entirely surrounded by Carlisle land-

Samuel Kibby, b- d-
married Elizabeth ---
children :- Betty, b. July 18-1746
Molly, b. April 22-1751
Bulah, b. Oct 21-1753, m. Abijah Hodgman, March 9-1775, as his first wife. She d. Aug. 9-1798 aged 44
Miriam, b-